

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Plugged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1903.

NO. 51.

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 17—Butter firm at 19, 120 tubs offered no sales. Last week 19c; last year 20c. Output for the week 730,133 lbs.

All ladies free at the tent Monday night. Men's sporting boots best made at John Engman's.

All ladies free at the tent Monday night. Just received a full line of men's \$3.50 Douglas shoes.

Illinois Comedy Company at the tent all next week.

Men's and boy's ball band rubber boots at John Engman's.

C. O. Foltz, of Chicago, was calling on Antioch friends Saturday.

Illinois Comedy Company at the tent all next week.

Men's Douglas Kangaroo Kid shoe warranted not to peel, at John Engman's.

Money to loan on good securities at The State Bank of Antioch.

Closing out summer stock of shoes at John Engman's.

Bert Overton, of Lake Villa, was an over Sunday visitor, at the home of his mother.

Miss Lena Petersen, of Chicago, is visiting with Antioch relatives and friends this week.

Rev. Swartz, of Yorkville, was visiting his son, Dr. F. H. Swartz, the forepart of the week.

George Cropper, of Chicago, was calling on Antioch relatives and friends over Sunday.

Just received a full line of children's school shoes. Call and see them at John Engman's.

Herman Seidschlag, of Wilmett, was transacting business in Antioch on Thursday of last week.

For sale—a very choice holstein cow and calf, gentle and a fine milker, J. W. Armstrong, Grass Lake, Ill.

After spending three months in Withee, Wis., Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson returned to Antioch last week.

Prof. W. D. Rankin, of Carroll College, Waukesha, spent Wednesday at the home of Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

Eugene Hawkins left on Tuesday for a ten days trip to South Dakota where he will visit with his father.

Illinois Comedy Company in their tent all next week. Don't miss it. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free Monday night.

The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. E. H. Ames on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 26. A full attendance is desired. Mrs. Nettie Welch, Sec'y.

Don't miss the big vaudeville show all next week in their tent. Guaranteed to be the best popular priced show that ever visited our town. Change of program nightly. You can't afford to miss it. Ladies free Monday night, all others 10c.

The Paradise base ball club of Chicago, who were camping at Lake Marie, returned to their homes Saturday after a week's outing. The players are Martin Lenz, Jack Murphy, Chas. Fitzgerald, Geo. Shmiedewand and Chas. Himan.

Mrs. R. Schurutz, nee Alice Van Duzer, who has been visiting her parents at Maple Lawn Farm near her home at Green Bay, Wis., on Tuesday, she will visit friends and relatives at Pleasant Prairie, Kenosha, and Milwaukee, on her return trip.

At the last meeting of the Court of Honor held at their hall Saturday evening, it was decided to have an ice cream social and entertainment Thursday evening, Aug. 27, to consist of singing, recitations and speaking. Ice cream and cake will be served throughout the evening and all are invited to attend and enjoy a pleasant social evening and listen to a good entertainment. Ice cream and cake 10c a dish.

The Illinois Comedy and Concert Co. open a week's engagement here in their tent Monday, Aug. 24. This is their 24th annual tour and the name is a guarantee of a first class show. If you like sweet music, good singing and dancing and high class novelty acts you can't afford to miss a single performance. An entire change of program nightly. Comfortable seats for 400 people in our absolutely water proof tent. All ladies free Monday night. Gentlemen 10c.

All ladies free at the tent Monday night. If you want a fine patent leather shoe go to John Engman's.

Illinois Comedy Company at the tent all next week.

Subscribe for the Antioch News and Chicago Inter Ocean only \$1.50.

Men's Douglas enamel shoes at John Engman's.

Frank Howe, of Chicago, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. B. F. Van Patten.

Mr. Chas. Barber and wife, of Elgin, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Barber.

Miss Eleanor Keefe, of Pittsburg, Pa., is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. H. E. Horan.

Miss Julia Keller of Chicago is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Donnelly of Rose Cottage, Sand Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Cannon returned on Saturday from an extended trip in Nebraska and other western states.

Mrs. John Hancock returned Thursday from Withee, Wis., where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. M. Haynes.

At C. E. Herman's Bluff Lake resort there will be dancing every night for the next two weeks. Music will be furnished by a first class orchestra from Chicago. L. I. Turner, proprietor.

The following ladies and gentlemen, who are guests at the Camp Lake hotel, were Antioch visitors and made this office a pleasant call: Madams Hector Belish, Misses DeJonghe, Nellie M. Kelly and Anna L. Learitt, Messrs Wm. Webster, and Henri DeJonghe.

W. F. Geor, of Crystal Lake, the veteran lightning rod man, was in town Tuesday, and informs us that he has rodded the house of Supervisor Geo. B. Stevens, at Millburn, and Ex-Supervisor Geo. H. Kennedy at Hickory. Mr. Geor has been in the lightning rod business for upward of thirty years.

There's a weekly letter from Washington, D. C. in the Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean, and its contents alone make the paper worth its regular subscription price of \$1.00 per year. Yet by our special low rate arrangement both this paper and the Inter Ocean may be had for \$1.50 for one full year. Can you think of a better investment?

At a special meeting of the village board held last Saturday evening at the village hall the Waukesha pipe line through the Main street was purchased. Previous to the meeting the special committee appointed by the board had interviewed the property owners along the route and they had subscribed almost the entire amount necessary for the purchase, and the pipe was bought from Chas. Sibley's on the north to T. A. Emmons' on the south for \$540. The next thing in order is to secure power and water so that the pipe can be put to immediate use for fire protection.

On Thursday afternoon of last week the resorters at Channel Lake decorated themselves and turnouts with flags, bunting and flowers and made a parade through our streets to the depot to meet Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Richardson who were to arrive on the afternoon train, they having been in Europe for some time. The parade was on the circus order. There was Uncle Sam at the head of the procession on horseback, the clown, the band wagon containing the musicians who rendered "The Good Old Summer Time" and several other selections, which was followed by the Goddess of Liberty and many carriages containing the typical circus features. Upon the arrival of the train an address of welcome was tendered and responded to by Mr. Richardson in his pleasant and agreeable way. On the return trip Mr. Richardson rode at the head of the procession in a cart bearing the inscription, "Hail to the Chief." The parade was a creditable one and reflects on those who participated and had the affair in charge.

**Harvest Picnic**  
The Hickory annual harvest picnic will be held in Taylor's grove, 1/4 mile west of Hickory Corners, Tuesday, Aug. 25. There will be varied amusements, consisting of slow horse race, no one to ride their own horse; a ladies' race, a potato race, a high-jumping contest, hammer throwing, quoits, croquet, etc. Dinner will be served on the grounds for 25c. Everybody cordially invited.

**Annual Teachers' Institute.**  
The Lake County Annual Teachers' Institute will be held in the Waukegan high school building Aug. 24-25. W. H. Cheever, Miss Edna Keith and W. L. Suayer will have charge of the work. Addresses will be delivered by V. C. Hawkins of the University of Science, Miss Beasley, City Superintendent of Waukegan, and Hon. Alfred Baylis, State Supt. of Public Instruction. School boards and all others interested in education are cordially invited.  
F. N. GAGGIN,  
Co. Supt. Schools.

## CANAL TREATY REJECTED

### COLOMBIAN SENATE REFUSES TO RATIFY

American Minister Beaupre at Bogota Sends Word That the Pact Is Defeated.

The Panama canal treaty has been rejected unanimously by the Colombian congress.

A cablegram dated Aug. 12 has been received at the state department from Minister Beaupre at Bogota, saying that the Panama canal treaty has been rejected by the Colombian senate.

President Roosevelt was immediately advised of the news, Mr. Beaupre's telegram being forwarded by Acting Secretary Loomis to Oyster Bay.

Very little additional information concerning the action of the Colombian senate could be obtained at the state department. Mr. Loomis was not at the department today; the statement being made that he had gone away for a few days on business. Mr. Ade, acting secretary, would not discuss Colombian affairs, nor indicate what course the United States would pursue.

The information in the cablegram of Minister Beaupre was meagre, and there was no intimation whether the treaty might not again be brought up for consideration.

Section 4 of the isthmian canal act provides that should the president be unable to obtain a satisfactory title to the property of the New Panama Canal company and control of the necessary territory and the rights necessary to the construction of the canal from the republic of Colombia, he shall make the necessary treaties with Costa Rica and Nicaragua and proceed with the construction of a canal by the Nicaraguan route.

It will be impossible for President Marroquin to submit again the treaty to the Colombian congress in its present form. The senate having rejected it, the treaty can not again come before that body except by the senate's own vote.

President Marroquin, however, can send the treaty, slightly amended, to the senate and reopen the canal debate. It is believed at the Colombian legation that President Marroquin will adopt some such procedure. The Panama canal treaty with Colombia was signed by the secretary of state and by Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires, on Jan. 22.

Besides paying the French Panama company \$40,000,000, our government agreed to pay a bonus of \$10,000,000 to the republic of Colombia, and make a regular yearly payment of \$250,000.

By the treaty there was to be established a zone of territory about six miles wide for the canal purposes, but the United States was to acquire no governmental authority over the strip. Colombia also was to retain full authority over the cities of Colon and Panama, at either end of the canal.

The ordinary tribunals of Colombia were to have jurisdiction over the district, but the United States was to have power to establish tribunals for the hearing of cases involving our own citizens. In case of a controversy between a citizen of the United States and a citizen of Colombia, the difficulty would be heard and settled by a joint tribunal of American and Colombian judges. Various sanitary obligations were to be assumed by the United States.

The signing of the treaty occasioned much rejoicing in Paris and in Panama. It meant to the isthmian everything. At Colon the news was too good almost to be believed.

## Opening of School.

The Antioch school will open Monday, September 7, with Prof. S. J. Eakel as principal. Nothing will be left undone to make this one of the best school years Antioch has ever had.

Tuition—Pupils will please take notice that they will be required to pay for three months strictly in advance, the rates to be as follows:

Primary room, \$1.50 per month. Intermediate room \$1.75 per month. Grammar and High School room \$2.00 per month, payments to be made to E. B. Williams, Treasurer.  
JOHN WELCH,  
C. M. CONFER, PRESIDENT.  
CLERK. 5073

## She Was a Treasure.

Towne—"That was a brave act of Urbane—rushing into the water to save a woman from drowning."

Suburb—"Brave adjectives! It was merely an act of selfishness on his part."

Towne—"How can you say that?"

Suburb—"The woman he rescued was a cook that had been with him for six months."

## More Work for the Doctor.

"I see that several Philadelphia doctors recently pulled a man's spinal column into place."

"Good. Now let them get after a lot of weak-kneed officeholders of high or low degree."

## Death of James Moore.

James Moore, of Burlington, Iowa, a brother of Mrs. J. R. Cribb, of Lake Villa and who has numerous relatives and friends in this vicinity, died at his home on Tuesday August 11 after a long and painful illness.

His illness was caused by stomach and heart trouble and dated back to the wet summer of 1902, when he was engaged on the new buildings at the county poor farm where he experienced much hardship in his efforts to keep the men employed at work. He had to contend both with antagonistic elements and dissensions among his assistants and the strain brought on a weakening of his vital powers, which left him an easy prey to the malady which later set in.

The deceased was born in England in 1846 and came to the United States in 1871 arriving in Chicago in the spring of that year made memorable by the great fire. He remained there until 1872 and assisted in the work of rebuilding the ruined city. He then sought employment in the iron mines of Lake Superior, but later on he went to Kansas, where he bought a quarter section of land and farmed it for about five years, he then sold his land and acquired possession of the Broadway flour mills in Quincy, Ill., which he operated for a time. In 1881 he removed to Burlington, Ia., at which place he has since made his permanent home, following his trade as a stone mason. In 1884 he was united in marriage to Miss Laura Smith, to them, three sons were born, two of whom with the mother still survive to mourn his loss. He also leaves a brother William in Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. J. R. Cribb, of Lake Villa, Illinois.

In his personal and business relations he was highly esteemed, and in his dual capacity of stone mason and contractor, he leaves evidence of his excellent workmanship in many of the principle buildings of the city of Burlington. The funeral was held from the family residence on Thursday, Aug. 14—Burlington, Hawkeye.

## Ex-Ald. Frank Fowler Accused in a Suit.

Former Ald. Frank T. Fowler is accused in a bill filed in the Circuit court of making false representations in the sale of a half interest in the Fowler Elastic Enamel Paint company.

Charles C. Meredith, of Mammouth, Ill., is the complainant. He wants the court to set aside his subscription to 500 shares of stock, in order an accounting, and to enjoin Fowler and Harry C. Ashbaugh from prosecuting against him. Meredith says he was induced to invest \$3,509.33 in the business on the representation that the concern was making money and needed only to be enlarged to earn 15 per cent. He was to invest in all about \$12,000.

Meredith declares that after he took charge of the business when the corporation was formed he found the company was in debt on personal notes to the amount of \$7,000. This he says he had never been informed of. Fowler he also avers, had overdrawn his salary with the company, and there were a number of other small outstanding debts.

## Time for Argument.

"Have you anything to say before we eat you?" said the king of the Cannibals to a Boston missionary. "I have," was the reply. "I want to talk to you a while on the advantages of a vegetarian diet."

## Only a Slight Difference.

There is not much difference between an epigram and an epitaph. An epigram says unkind and true things about the living; the epitaph says kind and untrue things about the dead.

## Offers Himself as Reward.

As a means of obtaining money for his church, a clergyman of Jefferson, Penn., announced that he will wed the most successful solicitor of funds in his congregation.

## Germany Gets Jute Traffic.

Germany has now secured a large portion of the important jute traffic to Boulogne which for many years has been carried in British ships.

## The Limit Should Be Raised.

"Say," queried the weary passenger, "is this an accommodation train?" "No, sir," replied the conductor, "it's the limited express." "Well, it's up to the company to raise the limit."

## Dogs Save Many Lives.

According to the monks of the hospice of St. Bernard their famous dogs save on an average twenty lives every year in the mountain.

## Carucks Are Wise.

The emigration from our Northwest to British Columbia leaves us still about a million ahead of Canada in the exchange of citizens.

## First Motor Cars in Europe.

The railway motor cars now running on a Hungarian railway are the first to be used on the continent.

## WRECK ON ST. PAUL ROAD

### BETWEEN ROUND LAKE AND LONG LAKE

Trains Meet in Head-End Collision—One Killed, Thirty-Four are Hurt, Three Fatally.

While running at full speed on a single track, under overlapping orders, two passenger trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad met in a head-end collision Monday morning about 9 o'clock between Round Lake and Long Lake. Express Messenger R. M. Northway, on the east-bound train, was instantly killed, and Engineer Milto Twichell may die.

As soon as an engine could reach the scene of the wreck the rear cars of the west-bound train were loaded with the dead and injured and taken to Chicago. In the meantime a local physician, assisted by many willing hands, administered to those in a critical condition. Many were unconscious from the effect of the shock and several women fainted.

Among those who reside along the road and in the neighborhood of Fox Lake who were injured were: Mrs. Mary M. Atwell, John Logan, Elgin, cut and bruised; Wm. Jackson, Fox Lake; Otto Muehrke, Fox Lake, foot crushed; Mrs. Geo. Thompson, Grays Lake, besides about thirty others who reside in Chicago and other cities, were more or less injured.

Both trains were filled with passengers. The eastbound train carrying the Monday morning load of business men from their summer homes to their offices in Chicago. The westbound train was taking those who were just beginning their vacations to the resorts farther north. The conductor of the eastbound train received orders at Long Lake to meet the westbound train at Libertyville. At Round Lake the conductor of the westbound train had orders to meet at Long Lake. The eastbound train is a very fast train; and was rounding the curve one mile west of Round Lake, when the engineer saw the other train only a hundred yards away.

Both engineers applied the airbrakes and jumped. The firemen of both trains stayed at their posts and reversed their engines. The two engines crashed together, telescoping the baggage cars, and piling up the two express cars in a mass of ruin. Escaping steam followed by fire added to the danger. With chemicals and axes the fire was soon extinguished, and the members of the crew, who were buried beneath the wreckage, were extricated. The officials of the road are endeavoring to ascertain where the mistake was made, and on whom to fix the blame.

## American Fishing Boat Fired on by Canadians.

While engaged in fishing in Lake Erie near the Canadian border line, the tug Silver Spray was attacked by the Canadian revenue cutter Petrel and bombarded with shot. Instead of lowering the stars and stripes Capt. Shaw showed a clean pair of heels and escaped. When the tug arrived in port she looked like a relic of Santiago. Most of the rigging was shot away and the cabin is riddled with bullets from the machine guns. The only man injured was Frederick Culver, who was shot in the leg. Immediately after his arrival Capt. Shaw came ashore for the purpose of making a full report of the battle to Secretary Shaw. The Capt. claims the attack was not justified and the Canadian government will be asked for an explanation.

## Mortality in India.

In the central provinces of India 613 persons were killed last year by wild beasts and 1,304 by snakes. The number of domestic animals thus killed was 12,000.

## Hold Males Superior.

The Munich school board has ordered that all female school teachers must salute their male superiors first wherever they meet them.

## Gold in Other Worlds.

An Australian scientist has analyzed a meteor which contained traces of gold, showing that that element is not monopolized by the earth.

## Make It Sliver.

At Blairsville, Ill., lightning struck a church while the collection was being taken up. Copper will attract electricity.

## It May Be So.

Pittsburg uses over \$1,000,000 worth of water each year. You would not think it to look at her face—Louisville (Ky.) Post.

## Of Course Not.

We do not believe we were ever as frivolous as the boys and girls nowadays. Do you think you were?—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

## Our Last Year's Coal Consumption.

The United States burnt last year 300,000,000 tons of coal.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Furnished by Lake Co. Title and Trust Co., Abstract of Title, Titles Guaranteed. Masonic Temple Bldg., Waukegan, Ill. L. J. Gurnee, Sec.

FOR WEEK ENDING AUG. 12.

James Stewart to Anthony Stewart, w. d. lot 23 sub of lot 289 Lake Forest.....	2,000
James Stewart to John Griffith, w. d. lots 1 and 2 blk 47 Lake Bluff.....	2,800
John Woolridge and wife to C. W. Woolridge, w. d. 1/4 blk 11 and 13 blk 16 C. P. Wright's ad Libertyville.....	400
C. W. Woolridge and wife to Callie Woolridge, w. d. 1/4 blk 11 and 13 blk 16 C. P. Wright's ad Libertyville.....	400
Frank Proctor and wife to Mary Foley, w. d. lot 5 blk 18 C. P. Wright's ad Libertyville.....	250
W. H. Murphy to Anna Soderland, d. lot 80 blk 15, Waukegan.....	400
H. M. Hawley and wife to Allie E. Hawley, w. d. pt sec 14, 23, 24, Cubatownship.....	12,000
E. A. Cummings and wife to Frank Sider and wife, w. d. 1/4 blk 2 Cummings & Co's ad Vauk gn	225
W. B. Smith and wife to C. W. Heydecker, q. c. lot 3 blk 8 Kirk & Powell ad Waukegan.....	50
A. M. Alden and wife to Chas. Jacobs w. d. 82 1/2 ft e 1/4 sec 18, 200 ft of Grand av Waukegan.....	1,150
C. A. Barnickel and wife to Henry Detmeyer, Jr., w. d. lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 15 ft 1/4 blk 2 Modern ad sub Waukegan; also lot 17 blk 1 Powell & Arno ad Waukegan.....	1,050
L. M. Bergen and wife to W. W. Schumacker, w. d. pt lot 20 Highland Park.....	1,000
Wm. Wilson and wife to John E. Sider, d. strips e. end of C. P. Madison and Water at Waukegan, and w. shore of lake.....	2,500
Catherine E. Loh et al to Louis Witt and husband, d. 81 acres in sec 27 Elm Township.....	3,500

## Government Gets Monopoly.

After Jan. 1, 1908, the German government will prohibit the use of yellow and white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches. It is believed that the government is getting on a safe and harmless process of match manufacture, practically turns match making into a government monopoly after the foregoing date.

## Force of Habit.

The boss plumber had become a multi-millionaire and was going abroad for his health. On the voyage over a school of whales were sighted and the boss plumber was seen to rub his hands in ecstasies.

"Why is he so happy?" asked a curious tourist.  
"He can't help it," whispered the captain. "He imagines each spout is a bursted water pipe, to be repaired by him at his old trade."

(Official Publication.)

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

### The State Bank of Antioch

at Antioch, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 1st day of Aug., 1903, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$ 32,172 34
Banking House.....	4,800
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,671 77
Due from National Banks.....	11,958 49
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....	19,000
Cheques and other Cash Items.....	190 40
Cash on Hand.....	1,616
a. Gold Coin.....	628 20
b. Silver Coin.....	2,648
c. National Bank Cur.....	2,648
d. Legal Tender and Treasury Notes.....	107 93
e. Fractional Currency, nickels and cents.....	4,801
Total.....	\$ 73,987 43
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in.....	25,000
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	243 29
Demand Deposits, Individual.....	12,871 28
Total.....	\$ 38,553 92
Total.....	\$ 73,987 43
State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss: I, W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of The State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
W. F. ZIEGLER, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of Aug. 1903.	
D. A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.	

## LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	30 1/2
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....	17 00
Hay.....	\$3 00 @ \$10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran.....	416 00
Middlings.....	17 00 @ 20 00
Gluten.....	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1 76
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1 25
EGGS.	
Hog—Live weight.....	\$ 6 50
Hog—Dressed.....	7 50
POULTRY.	
Turkeys.....	1 25
Ducks.....	1 10
Geese.....	1 10
Chickens—Live weight.....	80



# A DOCTOR'S MISSION

BY EMILY THORNTON

Author of "ROY RUSSELL'S RULE,"  
"GLENROY," "THE FASHIONABLE MOTHER," ETC.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)  
"Things began to mend with him after this and business prospered, and before six years passed away speculation had so enriched him that he found himself the possessor of millions. Retiring then to private life, he bought this place in Yonkers, in order to enjoy himself in a quiet way. But ill health visited him; a stroke of paralysis rendered one side comparatively helpless while the asthma, which he had been subject to for many years, increased to an alarming extent.  
"During all this he was with his wife and children, and he was to solve the mystery of his brother's fate, and so clear his own good name of the unjust suspicion that still hung to it. Lately this wish has become uncontrollable. He says that he may die with this stain still clinging to his name. He has therefore decided to ask you to undertake the case for him."  
"But," here interrupted the amazed listener, "there must be some mistake. I am no lawyer, and I am not a physician; and as such, what can I do?"  
"Everything," replied Mr. Gray. "Of course, you would have to sell your practice in New York and go to England. There you, as a grown physician, would gain the confidence of the people. You would be admitted to places where no one else would, and you would study the characters of rich and poor."  
"Sir Reginald Glendinning married, two years after the disappearance of his brother, the one lady who was to have been his bride. Constance, and they now occupy Constance Hall. You will probably be asked to attend their family, and so see the room where poor

of the hour, but at the breakfast table he met her.  
"Good morning, my son," she said, pleasantly, on his entrance; "so you have returned in safety."  
"I have; and in a peculiar point of view, the visit brought a great change for the better. From this day I am to receive five thousand dollars annually, as I have entered into an engagement to that effect."  
"My dear Earle, you do surprise me!" "This engagement obliges me to sell my practice, and sail in about one week to settle in a country village in England."  
"Oh, Earle!"  
"Mother, dear, you shall have your choice now; whether to accompany me at once, or allow me to board you at your brother's in this city for a few months, until I survey the ground, and fully establish myself. In case you remain, I can any time come for you, after I see whether it will be a permanent home. Perhaps I shall not care to remain after a few months."  
"Earle, I dread the ocean, and I shall dread a foreign home. Perhaps I shall best remain, as you say."  
By the close of the week Mrs. Elfenstein was comfortably established in a room furnished with her own familiar things, while the son succeeded in disposing of the rest, as well as his practice, and had engaged a passage on the Oceanica.  
A short visit was then paid to Mr. Rappelye, who gave him full directions how to proceed, and many minute details of the place and its inhabitants. Promising to write weekly, keeping him informed of every movement, the young man a few hours later was upon the outward bound

matter with my aunt. Do you think there is a physician on board?"  
"Not an one myself. My name is Elfenstein, of New York. Shall I see her?"  
"If you will be so kind."  
Stepping inside, our young friend advanced immediately to the berth, where he found Mrs. Nevergall in a fainting condition, caused by extreme exhaustion. With the greatest sympathy, the doctor at once applied proper restoratives, which fortunately had the desired effect, and soon the young girl's fears were calmed.  
"Your aunt is better now, and I think immediate danger has passed. But I will not deceive you; her case is beyond human skill to cure."  
"I know it, doctor, and she also is well aware of her condition. My uncle died in New York a few months ago, and in taking care of him she contracted the cold that has ended in consumption. Our family physician thought she might live to reach the only relatives we have on earth, residing in Liverpool and vicinity. Do you think, doctor, that she will survive until our passage is made?"  
"I trust so. Good nursing often accomplishes more than medicines. We will do all we can. Our staterooms are fortunately near each other, so any time that I can be of service, do not hesitate to inform me," said the doctor, as he bowed and left the narrow quarters.  
One afternoon as Earle was standing upon deck looking out upon the vast ocean, he became conscious that a light step had approached and halted quite near. It was Miss Nevergall. While hesitating to consider whether his presence would be acceptable to her, an exclamation of terror startled him, and glancing toward the spot where she stood, he saw that she was striving to steady herself, being dizzy from a sudden lurch of the steamer. Springing to her side, he instantly offered his arm, saying, as she gratefully accepted it:  
"Allow me to assist you to a more quiet place where motion will not be so perceptible."  
"Thank you," returned the young girl, "I suppose I ought not to venture upon deck alone, unused as I am to the sea, but I am so completely fascinated by all this restless scene. Aunt is sleeping."  
"I never look upon a scene like this," said Earle, thoughtfully, "without feeling my own littleness, when compared to the all-ruling hand that holds the bolts in its grasp, and rules the winds and storms. But it seems quite calm again. Will you not join me in a prome-



A FLASH OF LIGHTNING REVEALED A FRIGHTFUL SPECTACLE.

Sir Arthur met his sad fate, and can study the location of the place.  
"For all this trouble Mr. Rappelye, as we will still call him, will pay you handsomely. Five thousand per annum shall be yours as long as he lives; and at his death you will, if successful, be munificently rewarded, as his will, still unsigned, can testify.  
"Are you willing to serve him as he wishes? Will you undertake the task of clearing his good name of the foul aspersions cast upon it?"  
There was a long pause, during which the pale face of the invalid seemed to grow a shade paler under his eager gaze. At length the silence was broken by Dr. Elfenstein, who said in a calm, steady tone:  
"I will undertake it."  
"Thank you," murmured the sick man, as he reached forth his hand to clasp that of his visitor. "For this your solemn pledge, I as solemnly promise to place in your hands, through my banker, the yearly sum of five thousand dollars; and I will also provide for your future, should my death occur before your task is completed. This will of mine is already dictated, and only awaits my signature. Mr. Gray, I will now summon Mrs. Stebbins and one of my servants to act as witnesses, while I write my name to my last will and testament."  
Mrs. Stebbins and Harriet Bavier then placed their names opposite as witnesses to the solemn transaction, and again withdrew, after Mr. Rappelye had desired them to bid the coachman prepare to carry Dr. Elfenstein back to the depot, as he had declined passing the night with them.  
"When shall you be ready to leave for England?" asked Mr. Rappelye, as he held his hand at parting.  
"In about one week's time I think I can settle my own affairs, and arrange a home for my mother during my absence. I shall take the first steamer I can, and will come again to receive further instructions before I leave, if you wish it."  
Thus ended an interview which was destined to be the cause of bringing to light events of the most startling character, the developments of which would place our hero amid scenes and circumstances so terrible and tragic in their nature that could they have been foretold might have caused many moments of hesitation.

## CHAPTER III.

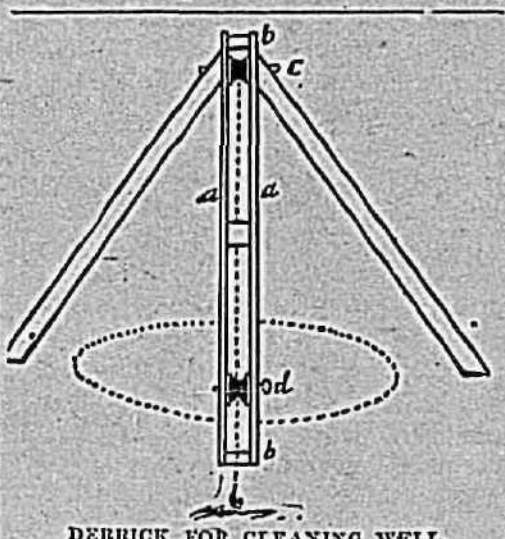
Dr. Elfenstein did not see his mother on his return, on account of the lateness

steamer. Surrounded by strangers, it is not a matter of surprise that a feeling of weariness and almost desolation crept over him. He turned away from his post of observation on deck and sought the more lively saloon. Taking a book from one of the tables, he affected to read.  
Presently his eyes rested upon a middle-aged lady, who seemed in feeble health, as she leaned back languidly in an easy chair, while her pale face and attenuated figure spoke of prolonged sufferings, but a patient spirit. Her dark eyes continually wandered towards the door.  
Dr. Elfenstein looked at her with increasing interest.  
Suddenly a brighter look floated into the lady's eyes. Following the range of her vision, he was surprised at beholding the most perfect picture of youthful beauty he had ever yet beheld. It was all embodied in the person of a young girl of about twenty summers, who smilingly drew near. She spoke, and the melodious accents of her voice filled Earle with delight.  
"Aunt Gertrude, are you weary? I stayed out longer than I intended, but I could not bear to lose sight of the faintest speck of the land we have left behind us. It has all disappeared now, and the sea, the sea, the deep blue sea, at this moment is on every side, rising and sinking in all its beauty. Shall I lend you to your stateroom, auntie? Perhaps it would be as well for you to lie down before you become seasick and faint."  
"I feel rather dizzy now, my love, and will take your advice."  
Rising slowly, the feeble woman leaned on the strong young arm of her niece, and so passed to a stateroom quite near the one engaged by himself, and the young physician smiled contentedly, that they were to be close neighbors during the voyage.  
Several days passed in rather an uneventful way, brightened occasionally by a glimpse of the young girl, whose name he found to be Ethel Nevergall.  
One rough and stormy day was drawing to a close when, leaving the damp atmosphere of the deck, where he had passed a couple of hours watching the leaden sky and the storm-lashed waves, Dr. Elfenstein, in passing to his stateroom, was startled by a low cry of distress coming from the room of Mrs. Nevergall, followed immediately by the pale, frightened face of her niece, who exclaimed:  
"Oh, sir, something dreadful is the

case! The fresh sea breeze will do you good after your confinement to the sick room of your invalid aunt."  
Dr. Elfenstein found his young companion an intelligent and brilliant conversationalist. The fascination of her cultivated manners imperceptibly won a feeling of intense admiration around his heart, of which he was ignorant, until too late to avert what, had he realized the mischief it would bring to future feelings, he would have made a duty at once to suppress.  
(To be continued.)  
Outwitting the Police.  
Her Wolf in Sheep's Clothing, for a long time chief correspondent of the Associated Press in Berlin, tells a story of his last weeks there. The Argonaut repeats the tale. Schlerbrand had given information of a too intimate nature about the Kaiser, and was ordered to leave.  
The American ambassador secured a respite of two weeks for him; during which he could wind up his affairs, but he was a marked man, and the police shadowed him night and day.  
At last he hit upon the expedient of placing a stuffed dummy of himself on the front porch, with his back toward the street, and while the police zealously watched the dummy he was daily slipping out by a side door and going unmolested about his business, disguised in a pair of blue goggles and an old slouch hat.  
The manikin sat in the chair, with occasional interruptions, from nine in the morning till ten at night, and was pulled inside by a string at bedtime.  
On the morning of Herr von Schlerbrand's departure for the United States it was turned with its wooden face toward the street, displaying a small placard for the edification of the police, reading:  
"Thanks; I'm off."  
Eye to Economy.  
Mother—Do you think that your dear has matrimonial intentions?  
Daughter—I certainly do, mamma. He tried to convince me last night that I looked prettier in blue than in pink.  
Twenty.—Judge.

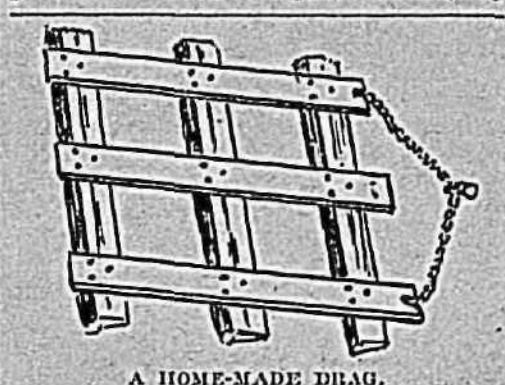


An Aid in Cleaning Wells.  
Every farmer should have his well good and clean for the winter months. Here is a design for a handy well derrick. The scantlings are 12 feet long 2x4 inches thick, made of elm. The three pieces at each end and the middle are 4x4 inches, also of hardwood, spliked to the scantling. A 1 1/2 inch hole is bored at the top about 14 inches from the end. Another hole, the same size, is bored at the bottom about 1 1/2 feet from the end.  
The cut shows the derrick set up for use. The legs are 11 feet long, 4 inches thick, and of good solid timber. A 1 1/2



inch hole is bored through the top for the bolt to go through. The inside part of the leg where the hole is bored should be made like a wedge, so as to fit closely against the scantlings. The pulleys are 12 inches in diameter, and are made of wood. The rope should be put over the top pulley and under the bottom pulley. The legs should be sunk in the ground so that they will not slide and let the derrick fall. A good strong hook should be securely fastened on the rope. A steady horse can operate this all right, once it is understood.—Harry H. Postle in Ohio Farmer.

A Cheap Drag.  
While there are some drags on the market that are very desirable, it is possible to have a home-made one that is quite as good and which will cost considerably less than the boughten one. Such a drag is shown in the illustration, and is made of two strips of timber and three fence posts. These posts may be of any size desired to give the needed weight; indeed, by



making several of these drags of posts of different weights, one may have a drag for almost any use. The cross-pieces are spiked on so that the posts are about a foot apart and, as will be noticed from the illustration, the posts are placed so that the rather sharp edges are forward, which prevents clogging. As will be readily seen, the cost of such a drag is very small, and there is nothing in its construction but what may be done on the farm where the ordinary tools may be found.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Poultry and Small Fruits.  
That there is good profit in raising poultry in connection with small fruits has been repeatedly proved; on the other hand, many failures have resulted solely because provision has not been made to keep the fowls from the fruit plots. If this is done there will be no trouble in working both industries to advantage, for the time when the fruit needs the most attention is the period when the fowls need least. In working this combination it is a good plan to raise poultry largely for the sale of the carcasses in the fall and winter production of eggs; then, if the young chicks are hatched early in the spring, the work of the poultry will interfere but little with the necessary attention which must be given the small fruits. By proper arrangement of poultry yards and runs and the small fruit plots there should be no trouble in keeping them apart. For a man who must handle a small farm alone there is no better combination than that of poultry and small fruits.—Indianapolis News.

Navy Beans.  
A crop which can profitably be grown to a much greater extent and over a much larger area of the country than is now done is the common navy or field bean. There is not enough grown to supply home demands, beans being imported every year, although it is a crop of comparatively easy cultivation and one that pays better than most field crops. Clean land, of good quality, should be selected, and the beans planted in drills immediately after the corn is in. Cultivate as soon as the plants are above ground, and when there is no dew or rain on the leaves, as that will stop and spoil the foliage. Cultivate thoroughly until the growth of foliage covers the ground and stops the growth of weeds. When two-thirds of the pods

are ripe pull by hand and lay in rows until well dried. Thrash on a dry, clear day, otherwise the beans may not easily come out of the pods.

Oleomargarine Still Flourishes.  
During the past several months the editor of this department has received many communications from dairymen saying, in substance, that the oleo law, is in force, did not seem to improve matters much, so far as dairy interests were concerned. Investigation shows that this is true and also discloses the reasons why. The law as it now appears on the statutes provides that if oleo is artificially colored so as to represent butter, the manufacturer shall pay a tax of 10 cents a pound on his output. If not colored artificially (note the word artificially), then the tax shall be 1/4 of a cent a pound. Manufacturers have shrewdly found a way around the law by using ingredients which give the product a cream color sufficiently like butter, especially during the winter, to pass readily for the genuine article. It is an open question whether or no the ingredients used to obtain this color make the product more desirable as a food. The main fact is that no artificial coloring is used and hence the spirit of the law is nullified. The only apparent way out of the difficulty would seem to be to amend the law so that it would be a misdemeanor for oleo to be colored in any way so that it approached the color of butter. It is to be regretted that the amendment proposed when the bill was under discussion, namely, that oleo be colored some shade that would absolutely identify it, could not have been passed. The matter as it now stands is a serious one for dairymen and they should get in communication with their Congressmen so that some way may be found of properly and thoroughly protecting dairy interests.

The Business Side.  
So much stress is placed on science in agriculture of late years, that a young man might almost suppose the books, bulletins and wise addresses tell the whole story about farming. The reason so much is constantly being said and written about the how and why of the latest methods and newest ideas in farming is because these are all that can easily be taught.  
Fondness for hard work and a level head, full of business sense, cannot be acquired from bulletins or gathered from expert advisers. The new ideas help the brain and spare the hands, but farming is still much more a business than a science. Now, as always, hustle and good judgment are better than a head full of new notions without these qualities. System, order, promptness, honesty, shrewdness, economy, self-control, tact to manage workmen, all such are strictly business qualities, and are likewise the foundation of any great success in farming. Only nature and experience can impart most of these essentials, hence the expert stations say nothing about them. But they are as important as ever. An engineer without a locomotive and steam will not get on very fast, neither will expert agricultural knowledge succeed without business qualities.

Quick Returns from Poultry.  
A correspondent to one of our exchanges says: "One of the advantages in poultry production is that returns come quickly. With the exception of strawberries, there is practically no line of small fruits which you can begin to realize inside of three years; a milk cow does not approach her full power of production short of three and a half years; apple trees do not begin to bear freely short of seven or eight years. How is this with the hen? Three weeks from the setting of the hen you have a hatch of chickens; from four to four and a half months from hatching the cockerels are ready for the market, and in five to five and a half months the pullets will begin to lay."

Farm Notes.  
Where's the harvest or other valuable tool?  
There are now thought to be about 18,000,000 dairy cattle in this country, which allows one cow for about every four persons.  
A writer on the subject of hogs, in speaking of the chief points of the modern hog, says that he has no points, but is round like a sausage.  
Let the middlemen understand that the fruit of your labor is yours, not theirs, and if they will not deal justly with you, cut them out, and go straight to the consumer.  
The farm implement or machine which will earn 25 per cent. on its cost yearly, as very many will, is a far safer investment than bank stocks on deposits. We must learn to do business with the farm.  
The next time you purchase bran examine it carefully to see whether it contains whole weed seeds. There was sent to Wisconsin last year a car of bran that contained 52,000 seeds to the pound, says an exchange. Think of putting the manure from ten tons of that bran on a field!  
The young man in the country of frugal habits can have a larger bank account at the end of the year on a wage of \$300, with board and laundry thrown in, than can the city fellow who gets a wage of \$500 per annum. Nor will it be necessary for the young man in the country to deny himself any of the genuine pleasures of life in order to do this.

## WILL RESIGN FROM CABINET TO SIT ON ALASKAN COMMISSION



ELIHU ROOT.  
Elihu Root, who, it is given out, will resign from the secretaryship of war before he sails for London to sit on the Alaskan commission, has been a member of the cabinet since Aug. 1, 1899, when President McKinley appointed him in succession to Gen. Alger. Mr. Root by many is considered one of the greatest lawyers in the country and thoroughly qualified for the work he is to do in London. From 1897 until he entered the cabinet he was secretary of law in New York. The Secretary was appointed to his present cabinet position in March, 1901. Mrs. Root has been desirous for a year and a half that her husband should return to the practice of law, as he made a considerable sacrifice when he succeeded Secretary Alger in 1899, for he practically abandoned his law practice. Mrs. Root never was fond of Washington society, and she felt that her husband should follow his profession for a few years before retiring.  
That Gov. Taft will be Mr. Root's successor as Secretary of War, a Washington correspondent says, there can be little or no doubt. He is familiar with many of the problems which the Secretary of War will have to meet and solve, and is a warm personal friend of the President, who has an abiding confidence in his ability and patriotism, and it is understood that he would welcome the change involved.  
Of course, his appointment as Secretary of War would necessitate the appointment of a new president of the Philippine commission. In all probability Gen. Luke Wright would succeed to the presidency of the commission, his work as a member of that body having been eminently satisfactory to the administration.

## TO CHECK DIVORCE.

Union of Clergymen to Stem Our Rapidly Growing National Evil.  
More than 500,000 divorces have been granted in the United States during the past twenty years, according to Rev. William O'Brien Parlow, formerly Jesuit provincial of New York and president of St. Francis Xavier College. He estimates that 1,500,000 American children have seen their homes thus broken up. The number of persons divorced would populate the State of Nebraska, or the city of Philadelphia. It is greater than the population of each of twenty-five States and territories of the Union.  
To remedy, or to try to remedy, this awful state of things, there is to be a union of the clergy of all denominations—Roman Catholic, Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Methodist and many others. Already a sub-committee has been formed. It is to be a syndicate of churches of different beliefs, working side by side.  
It is to be a union of courtesy, not of law, civil or ecclesiastical. Briefly, when a clergyman of any church, whatever the denomination, refuses to marry a divorced person, clergymen in all other churches in the syndicate will by courtesy respect his action and likewise refuse to perform the ceremony.  
Father Parlow makes a statement to the world, in the course of which he says: "In these days of modern civilization, we glory in the horseless carriage, smokeless powder and wireless telegraph; soon we will be coming to the motherless child and the childless mother. More than 500,000 divorces have been granted in the United States during the last twenty years. Think of the homes broken up."  
There are to-day in this land probably as many as 1,500,000 children who have not what we call a real home—not the home in which father and mother unite to bring up their children as God willed them to do.  
"In 1880, by authority of Congress, the United States commissioner of labor was ordered to report upon marriage and divorce in the United States for the twenty years from 1860 to 1880 inclusive. He found that in that time there had been granted 328,716 divorces—357,492 people had severed the marriage tie.  
"All we can say in estimating figures for the last twenty years is that the ratio is increasing every year, and that since those figures were compiled more than a round half million of divorces have been added to the number. This is no mere speculation. The figures, 328,716, were upon an estimated population of 50,000,000. With our present population of 80,000,000, the estimate of 500,000 divorces is little enough.  
"During the same period in Europe, with its population of 380,000,000, the number of divorces has been only 214,841. With a population five times greater than the United States there have been less than one-half the number of divorces.  
"The religious penalty seems not to have the power of restraining from divorce. There remains now the question of social ostracism. If people in high life frown upon divorce and make it a social reproach, those who fear such censure would be less likely to kick over the traces. Let society men and women subject the remorseful divorced people to social ostracism, and an almost universal alleviation of this curse would be secured."  
Florence Westfall, aged 44 years, committed suicide at her home in Pittsburg, Kan., by shooting herself in the right temple with a 31-caliber revolver. Her mother had reprimanded her only a few minutes before and the girl slipped into another room and killed herself.  
W. B. Ashton, describing himself as an American journalist and author, who was arrested in London, England, last month on the charge of forging checks for \$2,600 in the name of Laird, Schuler & Co. of Philadelphia, has been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.



## THE SALESWOMAN

Compelled to Be on Her Feet the Larger Part of the Day Finds a Tonic in Pe-ru-na.

Miss Curtin, of St. Paul, Gives Her Experience.



Miss Nellie Curtin.

MISS NELLIE CURTIN, 640 Pearl street, St. Paul, Minn., head saleswoman in a department store, writes:

"I have charge of a department in a dry goods store, and after standing the larger part of the day, I would go home with a dull ache, generally through my entire body. I used Pe-ru-na and feel so much better that I walk to and from the store now. I know Pe-ru-na to be the best medicine on the market for the diseases peculiar to women."—Miss Nellie Curtin.

Nothing is so weakening to the human system as the constant loss of mucus. Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane produces an excessive formation of mucus. Whether the mucous membrane be located in the head or

pelvic organs, the discharge of mucus is sure to occur. This discharge of mucus constitutes a weakening drain; the system cannot long withstand the loss of mucus because it is that women afflicted with catarrhal affections of the pelvic organs feel tired and languid, with weak back and throbbing brain. A course of Pe-ru-na is sure to restore health by cutting off the weakening drain of the daily loss of mucus.

An Admirable Tonic. Congressman Mark H. Dunnell, National Hotel, Washington, D. C., writes: "Your Pe-ru-na being used by myself and many of my friends and acquaintances not only as a cure for catarrh, but also as an admirable tonic for physical recuperation, I gladly recommend it to all persons requiring such remedies."—Mark H. Dunnell.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



The days of the crisp bank note are numbered. Instead of being crisp, the money which the government bureau of engraving and printing will hereafter turn out will be soft and velvety, if important experiments which are now being conducted in the presence of treasury officials for the purpose of demonstrating the advantages of a novel chemical treatment for paper prove satisfactory. The prediction is made that the experiments will prove satisfactory, as they have been almost completed. The result of the adoption of the new secret process will be to revolutionize a portion of the work connected with the printing of the paper money of the United States. Under the new process it will take just sixty days' less time to manufacture a bank note than under the present method. Under the present process of printing paper money the paper has to be thoroughly soaked in water. While it is in this soaked condition one side of the bill is printed. The sheet is then placed in a steam room and kept under a high temperature for thirty days, the time necessary for the ink to dry. The sheet is again soaked in water in the first instance and the reverse side of the bill printed. The 80-day drying process then has to be repeated. In cases where a third impression of the bill is necessary, which is required when the printing is done in two colors, the wetting and drying process has to be repeated a third time, and another month is thus consumed in its process. Besides the delay of this process, the wetting and drying rot the fiber of the paper, and although it is "starched" to give it the crisp appearance, the starch soon wears out and the bill becomes limp and worn. In printing bills on paper which has been treated by the new process no wetting is necessary. The ink loses none of its luster when applied to the paper, as under the old process, and is thoroughly dry within forty-eight hours after the printing is done.

"The number of applicants, especially of women, for clerical places, is excessive. In stenography and typewriting only those women who pass with an average percentage above 88 have any prospect of appointment. The supply of male eligibles in stenography and typewriting is barely equal to the demand, and male applicants are prominent as stenographers and typewriters have much more prospect of appointment than other applicants." These are the words of discouragement offered to women by the Civil Service Commission in its report issued for the fiscal year which ended on June 30. The number of women who took the examination for clerk during the year was 1,003. Of these women 826 passed the examination, but only nineteen were appointed. Men who took the same examination numbered 2,030. Of these 1,764 passed and 124 were appointed. Male applicants for positions as stenographers numbered 410; of these 135 passed and forty-four were appointed. The number of women who took the same examination was 202. Seventy-seven of these passed and five of them received appointments. Male applicants for the combined position of stenographer and typewriter numbered 840. Of these 405 passed the examination and were appointed. The number of women who took the combined examination was 845. Eighty-seven of them passed and fifty-two of these were appointed. The number of women who took examinations for the position of typewriter during the year was 220. One hundred and ten of these women passed the examination, but only fourteen were appointed. The number of men who took the examination was 401. Of these 217 passed and 110 were appointed to positions. The commission advises persons who cannot obtain a high standing to avoid taking the examination for the railway mail service.

Gen. Isaac Khan, the bachelor minister from Persia, has leased a house in the fashionable section of Washington, and here proposes to make return for the lavish hospitality which has been extended to him since his arrival in this country. He will open the first full-fledged legation in which Persia has ever maintained in the American seat of government. In order that his new home may be as unique as possible, the Persian diplomat is importing a large number of rare and costly oriental rugs and tapestries. Gen. Khan, who enjoys the distinction of being general aide-de-camp to his imperial majesty, the Shah, wears upon state occasions the most gorgeous uniform ever seen in Washington.



GEN. KHAN.

The Capitol at Washington contains 430 rooms now devoted to office, committee and storage uses, 670 windows, 550 doorways, 140 fireplaces, 90 toilets, 201 wash basins, 14 bath tubs, 15 ventilating fans and 18 motors, 2,048 horse power of boilers for heating and lighting, eight steam pumps for boiler and fire service. The lighting service is equivalent to 25,000 incandescent lamps of 10 candle power each, and there are 14,518 square feet of skylights formed of iron and glass.

Patrons of rural free delivery routes are to receive more consideration in the matter of the selection of carriers provided the new rules which the Civil Service Commission are now completing are put in force.

There is pending before the Court of Claims a suit, the decision of which may cost the government thousands of dollars. It involves the question of the right to deduct from the pay of soldiers the amount received from State authorities. Two hundred thousand Spanish war veterans will benefit if the government loses the case.

Frederick W. Holls, secretary of the American delegation to the Hague peace conference and more recently a member of the International Court, died suddenly at his home at Yonkers, N. Y.

## LAUGHING

The Wide Difference That Is Noticed Among Various Methods. In all the wide range of evolutionary studies there is nothing quite so interesting to me as the wide difference in the matter of laughing," said a thoughtful man, "and I have often wondered why some man with chances to observe the differences, not only among individuals belonging to the same racial group, but among races, had not developed the more striking difference. We have dealt with other important differences, the difference in vocal range and tone. We have developed in our evolutionary studies the marked difference between the music of primitive and civilized peoples, the broad difference, for instance, between the simple monotonous scale of the Fligian, and that complex bit of sublimated harmony, the symphony. Why not develop the range of laughter among individuals and races? It would be an easy matter to do this. Besides, what more cheerful study can one pursue than the study of laughter?"

What more alluring theme can we find in the whole category of subjects relating to human kind? Laughter! To think of it is to smile, to enthuse, to become cheery, to see things of the world through the rosy glasses of optimism. Laughter is music. It is the bubbling forth of the finer things of the human voice. It is perfected music. It is the sum total, the final all, in the matter of wedded, rhythmic tones. Yet, men and women laugh in different keys and different scales. Often laughter is as the silvery tones of the oriole. Sometimes it is the clear brass ring of the black-bird calling to her brood in the black gum tree. Laughter is sometimes sharp, cutting; sometimes deep, heavy, guttural, sounding a sort of basso profundo; sometimes it is the one voice in the scale of harmony, and sometimes another, but it is always musical; always rhythmic; always associated in some way with the parting of lips, and the showing of teeth, and the playing of dimples, and all that sort of thing. Laughter is good to think upon. It is a good theme, a good study, and one which may be pursued with much profit.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

A German Farmer's Case. Rich Fountain, Mo., Aug. 17.—Rev. Jos. Pope of this place is widely and favorably known as a glassman who has done and is doing much for his people. He is very much beloved by everyone for the faithfulness of his pastoral work.

Rev. Mr. Pope has given for publication a statement made to him by a German farmer who is a member of his congregation. The man's name is George Hoellerer, and he has given Rev. Mr. Pope this letter:

"Last winter I suffered very much with Rheumatism. I could neither walk nor ride on horseback nor do any farm work. "I took medicine from different doctors, but they did not do me any good. Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills procured for me by a good friend. After I had taken the first box I felt already a heap better. I was relieved of the pain and could walk and chop wood; and the contraction of my fingers began to resolve. "Now since I have taken six more boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I feel well again and am able to do all the work on the farm."

A Mistaken Diagnosis. A curious incident occurred in a certain hospital in the east end of London the other day. A black sailor presented himself at the institution apparently seeking treatment. However, he could speak no language known to the officials, but after having been examined by the doctors and given a bath he had his hair cut and was put to bed. When one of the visiting surgeons saw him next morning he could not discover that there was anything the matter. It subsequently appeared that he was a friend of one of the patients in the hospital and had merely called to see how he was getting on.

Not That Sort. Elder Lady.—Was that your sister I saw you with yesterday, Johnny? Johnny (aged 10).—Do I look like a fellow who'd waste his time on sisters?—The New Yorker.

## Free Medical Advice to Women.



Every sick and ailing woman, Every young girl who suffers monthly, Every woman who is approaching maternity, Every woman who feels that life is a burden, Every woman who has tried all other means to regain health without success, Every woman who is going through that critical time—the change of life—is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., in regard to her trouble, and the most expert advice telling exactly how to obtain a CURE will be sent absolutely free of cost.

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience—experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female troubles nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for twenty years, day after day, and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success—think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter shows the result. There are actually thousands of such letters in Mrs. Pinkham's possession.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under doctors' treatment for female troubles for some time, but without any relief. They now tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, I cannot wear my clothes with any comfort. Womb is dreadfully swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time. "The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor, given in your little book, accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 723 Dudley St. (Boston), Roxbury, Mass.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote to you describing my symptoms, and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully for several months, and to-day I am a well woman. "The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, together with your advice, carefully followed, entirely expelled the tumor, and strengthened the whole system. I can walk miles now. "Your Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors, or any female trouble, to write you for advice, and give it the faithful trial."—Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Boston), Roxbury, Mass.

Mrs. Hayes will gladly answer any and all letters that may be addressed to her asking about her illness, and how Mrs. Pinkham helped her.

**\$5000** FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testatrix, which will prove its absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

First Mosquito—I see by the papers that women are going to wear socks. Second Mosquito—Strangest fact I find, that people have so much fault to find with us, and yet they are doing everything to tempt us?—New York Herald.

Keeps One Guessing. "Running an auto must be exciting," said the friend. "It is," said the owner. "Every time you stop you wonder if the machine will start again when you are ready."—Brooklyn Life.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after that first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 62.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 211 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.** CURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**\$10** Will pay for a 6-LINK advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade illustrated newspapers—100,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Standard-Union, 25 E. Jackson St., Chicago.

Write to Advertiser, please do not fail to mention you saw this advertisement in this paper.

## The Blues

are generally the result of some form of stomach trouble. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Nervousness, Headaches, Kidney and Liver Complaints, induce an "all gone" feeling, depressed spirits, loss of sleep and appetite. Don't feel blue. Be healthy and happy.

### Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

(A LAXATIVE) makes healthy stomachs. Get a 50c or \$1 bottle at your druggist's to-day. It will make you your old self again.

A trial bottle sent free if your druggist hasn't it.

**PEPSIN SYRUP COMPANY**  
Monticello, Ill.

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STUDENTS FREE to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Sophomore, Junior or Senior Year of any of the Colleges.

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Low, factories wanted. Surrounded by cold pastures, corn, grass, cattle and hogs have made us rich. For further information write to Dr. D. B. Bains, Secretary First National Bank, Centralia, Mo.

## An After Dinner Train.

Beginning Aug. 2, M. K. & N. train No. 4 will leave Kansas City Union depot at 12:25 p. m., instead of 10:35 a. m., as heretofore. This makes an elegant after-dinner train for Texas, giving passengers from the North and West an opportunity to lay over in Kansas City for several hours, and then resume their journey to points reached by the "Katy" in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

## Scientists in Serbia.

"Anyhow, the men that killed Serbia's king and established Peter Karageorgevitch as 'Chetnik'!" "Lunatic finish! I was just going to say that they have rendered lasting service to science. They are the only simple, successful reign-makers of the century."—Baltimore News.

## \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best.

## His Puddle Appeal.

"Say, mister," asked the Auburn-nosed man in the tattered garments, "would you give me a few pennies for me starrin' in wife an' child?" "Not me," replied the man with the silk tie. "What use do you suppose I have for a starrin' wife and child?"

## The Summer Bath.

Nothing is more refreshing or invigorating in summer than a daily bath. Use soft, tepid water and good soap. Ivory soap is ideal for the bath; it is pure, lathers quickly and leaves the skin soft and white. The bath should be taken early in the morning or just before retiring at night.

## ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Nothing but Trouble. First Policeman—What, only been married two weeks and looking worried already? What's the trouble, old man? Second Policeman—I can't think of any place to hide my club when I'm off duty so my wife won't find it. See?

## Piso's Cure for Consumption.

CURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS A 10c BOX

### GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR!

OASCARETS Candy Cathartic are always put up in blue metal box, our trade-marked, long-tailed O on the cover—tablet octagonal, stamped OCO. Never sold in bulk! Imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered by unscrupulous dealers who try to palm off fakes when OASCARETS are called for, because the fake pays a little more profit. Get the genuine OASCARETS and with it satisfaction or your money refunded under iron-clad guarantee. 10,000,000 boxes a year, that's the sale of OASCARETS today, and merit did it. They are a perfect cure for Constipation, Appendicitis, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Bad Blood, Pimples, Piles, Worms and all Bowel Diseases. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.



## THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
**A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher**  
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.  
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide  
Circulation in Western Lake County, than  
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Chicagoans have awakened to the fact that they are not only in the grip of the trusts and labor unions, but that the contractors have organized "pools" to boost prices to an extraordinary extent. By getting together, contractors manage to fix their bids on jobs, so that whichever one secures the work will reap gigantic profits and these in turn are divided pro rata among the members of the pool. No wonder the "windy city" complains of stagnation in the building construction line.

Senator Morgan declares that he is prepared to make a vigorous fight on the Panama treaty if it comes back to the Senate amended. The Senate should remember that there were several gentlemen in the Senate "prepared to make a vigorous fight," on the Cuban treaty, but Mr. Roosevelt had deemed it better to ratify and the energetic opposition will go down to posterity branded with the inglorious name of "insurgents."

The report that the President refused to permit a picnic of Washington poor children on the White House grounds because colored children had been excluded when the invitation were sent out, is another newspaper "lie." The real reason is that the "little dears" do nearly a thousand dollars damage every Easter Monday, when they are permitted to roll eggs on the White House lawn, and the officers at the White House thought one such picnic a year was enough.

Some peers are criticizing General Young for putting on the three stars while Miles still had a right to wear them. But then Miles put them on while Hennessey still had a right to wear them, and old Gen. Scott's memoirs confess that he looked himself in his room and posed before his mirror for three hours when he got his brigadier general's new uniform.

Secretary Root has begun a little "trust-busting" on his own account. He has cited the owners of the Merchants' bridge at St. Louis to show why they should not forfeit their bridge to the government because they have practically consolidated with the Eads bridge and perpetuated the monopoly they were designed to remedy.

Mr. Gorman is back from Europe and has given several interviews to newspapermen. In substance Mr. Gorman says it is too early to talk of a democratic presidential nominee although "Barkie is willin'", though he believes the Gorman homeopathic tariff reform would win.

The President is deeply interested in financial legislation but the gentlemen now in session in Providence, drafting a Senate financial bill, should remember that Mr. Roosevelt is not wedded to the idea of a bill pleasing only to the Wall Street interests.

The work of federal irrigation goes steadily on and promises to become a monument to the President who has said, "Through-out our history the success of the home maker has been but another name for the upbuilding of the nation."

Professor Langley should take his air ship to Chicago or Pittsburg if he expects to make it fly. The atmosphere in those cities is so heavy that it would no doubt bear the weight of his ship.

The news from the capital of the nation is very scarce at present, but it is only the lull before a storm. The coming session of Congress promises to be the most interesting held for many years.

Proceedings are to be commenced against the baby-carriage trust. We imagine that President Roosevelt and Ex-President Cleveland will both heartily approve of the movement.

The republican leaders are not sorely worried over Senator Morgans' announcement that the Alabama democrats will not support Mr. Roosevelt for President.

President Roosevelt is losing none of his enthusiasm for Cuban reciprocity, as every member of Congress who visits Oyster bay promptly learns.

Five members of the St. Louis Council sentenced to the penitentiary for hoodlums are still serving in the capacity of lawmakers.

Pretty soon the political conventions will be pointing with pride or viewing with alarm.

A man needn't look long if it is trouble he is looking for.

### Friendly Enemy.

Hixon—"Did you win that case in which you were the defendant?"  
Dixon—"Yes, or rather, Lawyer Blowhard won it for me."  
Hixon—"But I thought he appeared for the plaintiff."  
Dixon—"So he did."

## EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS

General Miles knows now how it feels to be a private citizen. That alone is worth a couple of retirements.

Vaccination is now compulsory in France during the first year of life and revaccination during the eleventh and twenty-first years.

Corbett must be getting used to it by this time, though we suppose it is another case of "three times and out" with him.

There are people who would like to know why it is that when a man is too old to serve in the army or navy he is considered just the right age for president.

Carnegie's former private secretary wrote a book telling about how the wily Scot made his money but he neglected to say however, why he failed to make a few millions himself.

Look out for a strike if railway officials try to enforce recent rulings prohibiting trainmen from flirting with the girls along the line. And the girls might go out on a sympathetic strike, too!

Chicagoans are pretty cute people but they are finding it pretty hard work to convince St. Louis that the water of the Mississippi river is purified by dumping Chicago sewage into it.

There are certain sections of New York city which have a denser population to the square foot than any other city in the world not excepting even Pekin. In some of the east side tenements there are over 800 persons in one house.

Dowie does not like the present style of the American flag, and has designed one which he thinks is better. Dowie may be the whole works in Zion, but when it comes to the U. S. A., Dowie is only one citizen and a new one at that, and what he says doesn't move mountains.

I am short one Norwegian girl, hair light, eyes blue, destined Horton, Mont., this was the message sent by the St. Paul agent of the Northern Pacific Express Company to the agent at Chicago, because he had a bill of lading for the parcel and no girl. Tekla Hanson, the little human express package, had traveled from her native land as far as Chicago, and she had been lost on the rebelling. The girl was found, however, she having left the car unobserved, and returned of her own accord.

The habit of some people in eaves-dropping on mutual telephone lines, received a pretty hard lick in a court decision in an eastern state a few days ago, according to an exchange. The case originated by one man bringing a libel suit against another for having said in a talk over a line that he was dishonest. In reviewing the case the court said in effect that the conversation was supposed to be private and confidential, and if others along the line heard the bad story about the neighbor, they were eavesdropping, on the same principle as stealing into one's private conversation. The court holds a sensible view, that those who use a telephone are entitled to talk privately and confidentially. While others have power to listen, they really have no right to do so, and certainly no right to repeat such information to others.

One of the popular fads at Newport is "munching" which means merely eating very slowly. Munching is one of the numerous preventatives of growing avoirdupois, and as it has the recognition of King Edward it is naturally regarded with much favor in Newport. The theory is that every particle of food must be chewed slowly and carefully until no solid material remains to be swallowed. Slow eating is merely carried to an extreme by the new treatment. All London society threatened with too much flesh is said to be chewing very long and very thoroughly and American converts to the system are already numerous. Its effect is said to be noticeable at dinners, which have come to be known as munching parties and are less vivacious than they were when eating and drinking went on rapidly. Persons who eat slowly also eat much less than those who eat rapidly.

Every once in a while somebody quotes the threadbare statement that "it isn't worth while to put a \$2,000 education on a 50 cents boy." But says President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, what shall we say of putting a 50 cent education on a \$10,000 boy, thereby narrowing and cramping him throughout his whole life. This is what thousands of nearsighted people are doing, weighing in the balance a few paltry disks of white or yellow metal against the incalculable power that comes from mental training. "For a man to have died who might have been wise and was not!" says Carlyle, this I call a tragedy. Many a parent that would not grudge his boy the last mouthful of bread counts with close fingers the earnings that go toward his mental outlook. And this I do not say of the poverty driven, not of the slave of daily wage, but of the so called better class. The material is too near our eyes, we need a better perspective, a wider horizon.

### The Safe Side.

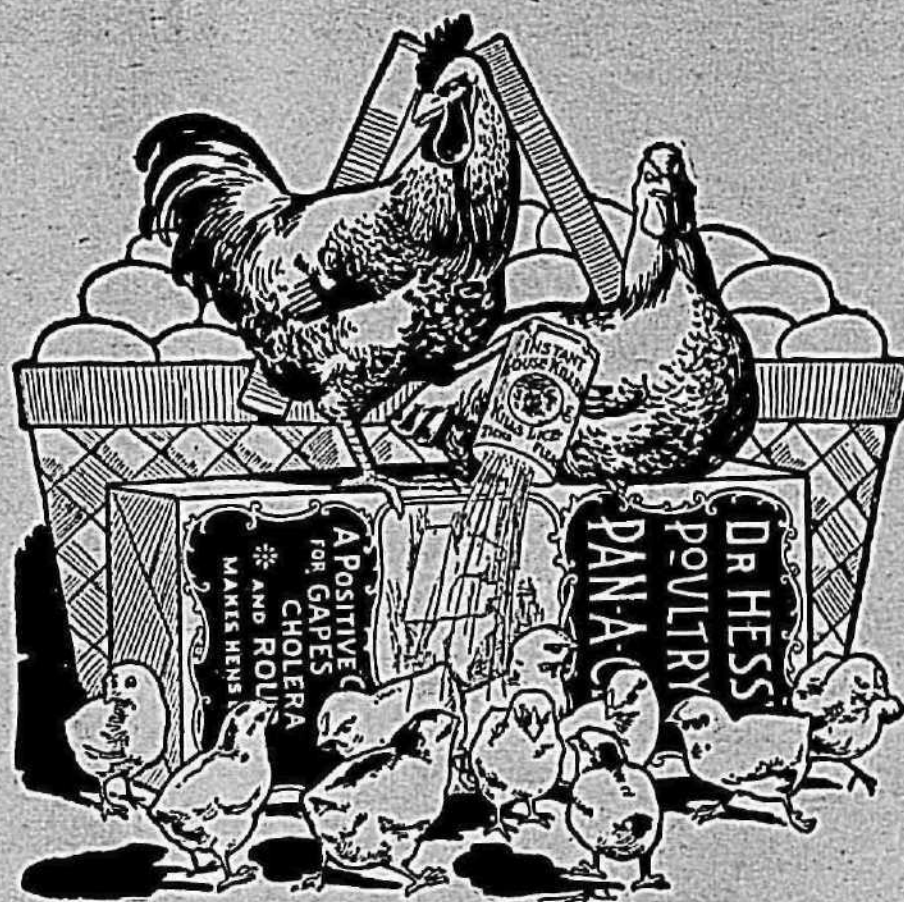
At the commencement of the rebellion in Scotland of 1745 a man being asked by his friend what side he intended to espouse in the troubles that were about to ensue answered, "Faith, I shall be on the side that the gallows is to be on."—Scottish American.

## Hill's Pharmacy



**Ice Cream  
Ice Cream Soda**  
Cool and Refreshing drinks  
of all kinds. Try a Soda

**Drugs and Proprietary Medicines**  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED



**STOCK FOODS**  
FOR SALE BY

Webb Bros., Antioch, Ill.

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A great health-giving tonic.

The most reputable physicians recommend it.

For sale by  
**John McMahon**  
Lake Villa, Ill.

Will give prompt attention to all orders

### For Sale

Very low prices—decided bargains

One half upright piano, 1 Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 sewing machine. Harness: 1 set light double gold-mounted, 1 set heavy double gold-mounted and 1 set heavy single gold-mounted, all nearly new.

One extra fine pole and yoke, 1 medium quality pole and yoke. Suitable for buggy or surrey.

One Kimball end spring rubber tired top buggy. Also a number of small articles

I prefer to sell cheaply rather than ship back to Chicago

Geo. C. Greenburg,  
Wolff Cottage, Channel Lake

## Fancy Indian Beads for Indian Bead Work

We have them in all colors, shapes and sizes. The fad for making Indian bead belts, fobs, purses, chains and similar articles is sweeping the country and will take the place this fall of the usual embroidery or fancy work.

## Indian Bead Looms

These looms will weave quickly and are easy to operate. Patterns and instructions given free with every loom. Call and see them.

**G. R. LYON & SONS.**  
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES  
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

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— LIQUID AND DRY —  
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DENTIST  
Office in Isbester house on Lake street  
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Such investments are not speculative. The South is not a new country. Market and shipping facilities are adequate and first-class. The climate is mild and favorable. Notwithstanding these and other advantages, Southern lands are selling for prices far below their real value, and at present prices net large returns on the investments. For a free set of circulars, No. 1 to 10, inclusive, concerning the possibility of lands in Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi and in Louisiana, on and near the Illinois Central Railroad, for homeseekers and investors, address the undersigned.

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Marble and  
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MONUMENTS  
Cemetery Work  
of Every  
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NOTARY PUBLIC  
Office at Williams Bros.' Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.  
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately  
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**JOHN J. McDOUGALL,**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Antioch, Ind.  
Cattle Castrated at the old time  
price of \$1.00 each.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



**J. F. Ingalls & Son,**  
Jewellers and Opticians,  
12 Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill

**R. W. Churchill,**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Grayslake, Ill.  
Will be in Antioch every Tuesday.

**W. D. Wright, M. D. C.**  
VETERINARIAN.  
Late graduate of Chicago  
Veterinary College  
Office at Hill's Pharmacy

## Farm Land Wanted!

About 20 acres  
of land—part timber,  
part cleared,  
in vicinity of Antioch  
and close to  
or adjoining Wisconsin  
state line.

Describe land and location  
fully and give lowest price

**Daniel F. Lynch,**  
264 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill.



# Light Dress Goods

for hot summer weather. You will surely want them. Come now while assortment is good. We are adding to our Dress Goods stock fresh invoices every week, embracing all the summer attractions and latest novelties. Agency Butterick Standard Fashion Company's patterns.

# Williams Bros. Antioch Department Store

THE MOST VARIED AND LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN NORTHERN ILL.

**A Fully Equipped Tin Shop Embracing Plumbing and Pipe-Fitting**

**Low Prices on American Field Fencing. Some Styles only 25c rod**

**COME AND SEE**

We wish to call attention to our

# Grocery Department

The choicest assortment of staple and fancy Groceries represented only by the best goods manufactured.

**Fruit and Vegetables Received Daily**

## ADJOINING TOWNS

### LAKE VILLA.

Miss Stella Richards visited last week with her sister Helen at Allendale farm.

Mrs. Olsen, of Chicago spent a few days last week at Allendale farm.

R. A. Douglas was in Chicago on business Monday.

Miss Thresa Hoffman, of Waukegan was the guest of Mrs. Eugene Wilton a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Palmer and Miss My Palmer, of Evanston visited at John Palmer's last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Sherwood and son Frank visited a few days this week at Hebron, Wis., with Mr. and Mrs. Young.

All members of Cedar Lake Camp number 460, R. N. A. are earnestly requested to be present at the next meeting as there is important business to be transacted.

Frank Strang, who formerly lived here but whose home now is in Marshfield, Wis., was in town for a short time last Saturday saying "hello" to his old time friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hendricks moved this week to Ingleside, where they have purchased the store of W. H. Strang, and will go into business there. They will be missed in Lake Villa, but their many friends wish them success in their new undertaking.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

It is reported that Mrs. W. A. Lewis is ill with scarlet fever.

Misses Ethel and Ina Jackson, of Rockford, are visiting with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Evans, of Salem, spent Sunday with friends in this village.

Ray Montague, of Salem, was in attendance at services here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Achen, of South Bristol, spent Sunday with friends here.

Herbert McVicar and wife are the proud possessors of a baby boy, which made its appearance at their home on Saturday.

The Masons held a banquet at their hall on Wednesday evening. All who attended report a most enjoyable time.

The funeral of little Hershel Dixon was from the residence of the parents, J. E. and Ada Dixon, on Wednesday afternoon. The remains were interred in the Union Grove cemetery.

The approach of the old settlers meeting was the occasion for many unfavorable comments at the action of the directors in securing the Hon. Robert M. LaFollette to speak on the political issues of the day. The stalwart element of the county contended that this was no place for the opposition to air their grievances. Well it is all over and those who heard "Bob" heard a speech that will long be remembered. Even if we do not believe all that was said we must acknowledge that his speech was timely, to the point, and as usual, pierced with flights of oratory that are well worth listening to. That he made friends and won the admiration of those who had never had the opportunity of hearing him before cannot be gainsaid. Now if the stalwarts of the county want to disprove his arguments, why don't they have a speaker come and hold an "Old Settlers" number two?

### EAST FOX LAKE.

Vern Gilbert is on the sick list.

Herbert Nelson visited in Chicago Monday.

Herbert Nelson has gone to South Dakota for a short visit.

Mr. H. J. Olcott and family were East Fox Lake visitors Sunday.

Mr. E. Williams and family of Chicago, are visiting with Mrs. Williams brother Mr. E. Snyder.

Fred A. Galiger will speak at the Fort Hill church next Sunday morning immediately after Sunday School.

Mr. Henry Shepard and family, of Wadsworth, attended the Sunday School convention at Ingleside last Sunday and called on East Fox Lake friends on the way home.

Mrs. M. Knoll and Mrs. Geo. Knoll and daughters Nora and Nellie, and son Herbert, of Edison Park, visited friends in this vicinity the latter part of last week, returning home on Monday.

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Attend the reunion here Aug. 25 and 27.

Mrs. Wm. Smith is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Herbert Doolittle of Waukegan is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Morrill were Chicago visitors over Sunday.

Mrs. Tatterdale of Waukegan is visiting her cousin Mrs. Wm. Pester.

Wm. Edwards of Chicago has been the guest of his sister Mrs. A. W. Harvey.

Mrs. Hook of Moneyville is visiting her daughter Mrs. G. E. Strang.

Mrs. Geo. Fredericks and children are spending the week with relatives at Elgin.

Mrs. Rommel and children of Deerfield spent the first of the week with her sister Mrs. S. B. Sherman.

Mr. James Wright, the new principal for our school, was married at his home in Iowa on this week Wednesday and will soon bring his bride here to reside.

Chas. Read returned home from Michigan the last of the week where he had been taking mud baths for rheumatism but failed to get any relief.

Dr. Palmer bought of E. B. Sherman a 65 foot front lot joining his near J. Hook, Sr., and will erect a fine building soon, with all modern improvements.

M. C. Decker moved his household goods to Highland Park where they will reside. Mrs. Wright has rented her cottage where they resided to Mr. Becker's mother.

On last Thursday evening forty members of Sorosis Chapter O. E. S. drove to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rought's and gave them a surprise. A royal good time was had as is always the case when you visit the Rought home.

The collision of the two passenger trains on the St. Paul railroad between Round Lake and Long Lake on Monday morning will long be remembered by the people of Grayslake, as a party of about forty from this place were on board the north bound train enroute to the Lotus beds, however, none of this party were seriously injured.

Spain's King Growing Up. King Alfonso XIII of Spain is getting on in years. A few days ago he completed his seventeenth year. This youthful majesty has many titles, among them being King of Jerusalem, which is also borne by the Austrian emperor. The other royalties who had birthdays in the latter part of May were the czar of Russia, who is 35 years old, and Prince Rupert of Bavaria, whom the legitimists delight to call the prince of Wales.

Real Fame. Ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, who takes great pleasure in his estate on the Hudson and makes common subject with his neighbors of agriculture and the raising of cattle, was once identified, to the amusement of a Washingtonian, by his agricultural attainments.

The Morton carriage whirled through the village street one afternoon quite near where the Washingtonian and a farmer were standing. "That's Vice President Morton, isn't it?" inquired the Washingtonian. "Vice President nothing!" was the reply. "Ever heard of Morton's cows? Well, that's Morton!"

## SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food. Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

FREE! Knowing that it was to suffer I will give FREE OF CHARGE to any afflicted, a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write J. W. WILLIAMS, 5 West 103d St., New York.

From Experience. "Rudolph, dear, the people next door wish to borrow our lanterns for a lawn fête."

"Don't lend them." "But they can't hurt the lanterns." "Oh, you don't know. If you loan them the lanterns they'll want to borrow tables, cloths, knives and dishes. Then as our lawn is larger than theirs they'll want to borrow that. Afterward they'll ask our children to help out as waiters."

Great Britain's Export of Shoes. During the first three months of the present year Great Britain exported 1,725,000 pairs of boots and shoes for South Africa, or nearly two pairs for every white inhabitant of the continent.

Heat Out of Place. The Saratoga Limited club, returning from the opening of the season at the Springs, passed a resolution that "George H. Daniels is the best General Passenger Agent that the New York Central has at the present time." "That reminds me," said Mr. Daniels, "of the reservation of the darky preacher who prayed during a severe hot wave: 'Lor, this heat am intolable; it's most too intolable to stand, leastways in this life.'—New York Times.

Where Republicans Are Scarce. There are two Republicans in the Arkansas legislature, one in Florida, three in Alabama, four in Georgia, none in South Carolina and Mississippi. Louisiana has one anti-organization Democrat.

A Watery Farewell. An Irishman and a Frenchman were parting at the steamer. The Irishman, standing on the wharf waving his hand to his friend, shouted, "O, ressee-voi!" The Frenchman, politely saluting, replied, "Tankal!"—Boston Christian Register.

Jesting at Scars. Uggardson—I was sorry to hear that Skimmerhorn had the smallpox. Did it disfigure him much? Atom—Disfigure him? No, it improved him. It changed his expression.

## Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood; due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't think any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## Try for Health

222 South Peoria St., CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 7, 1902. Eight months ago I was so ill that I was compelled to lie or sit down nearly all the time. My stomach was so weak and upset that I could keep nothing on it and I vomited frequently. I could not urinate without great pain and I coughed so much that my throat and lungs were raw and sore. The doctors pronounced it Bright's disease and others said it was consumption. It mattered little to me what they called it and I had no desire to live. A sister visited me from St. Louis and asked me if I had ever tried Wine of Cardui. I told her I had not and she bought a bottle. I believe that it saved my life. I believe many women could save much suffering if they but knew of its value.

Don't you want freedom from pain? Take Wine of Cardui and make one supreme effort to be well. You do not need to be a weak, helpless sufferer. You can have a woman's health and do a woman's work in life. Why not secure a bottle of Wine of Cardui from your druggist today?

Another Rebuff. "After all," remarked the parson, "it pays to be good." "I'm not quite sure of that," replied the lawyer. "You get only \$2 for trying a knot, while I get \$50 for untying it."

Case of Construction. Helen—I have just refused to marry Mr. Gingerly. Edith—Oh! Did he propose? Helen—Well, I can't say positively, but that is how I construed his incoherent remarks.—Town and Country.

Kaiser Admires Giants. The Kaiser is about five feet ten in height, but he likes to surround himself with giants, and by comparison looks shorter than he is.



## Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines

Run easier, faster, quieter, and do finer work than any other machine. Sold on easy payment plan. Sewing machines repaired. Needles and repairs furnished.

\$3 per month for 12 months buys a fine case  
**J. C. JAMES, Junior**

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A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Hair.

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Watch Repairing a Specialty

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## DANCE Saturday Evening Aug. 29

AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL SEPT. 1  
GOOD MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE  
Tickets 50c, ladies free  
Be sure and attend this dance if you want to have a good time  
JOHNSON & CLAYTON, PROPS.

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**Kenosha College of Commerce**  
Eleventh Year Begins August 31st



# The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## CIRCLING THE GLOBE

At York, Pa., while driving to church Mary Long was killed and James Moran seriously injured by being struck by a trolley car. Moran, who was driving, attempted to cross the track in front of a moving car which could not be stopped.

William Mueller, serving a fifteen-year sentence at the Ohio penitentiary for murdering his sweetheart at Columbus, Ohio, four years ago, escaped the other night. He was a trusty and member of the prison fire department and walked away unnoticed.

The Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company has concluded a deal whereby it acquires the control of the Northern Central Life Insurance Company of Toledo, Ohio. The latter has \$3,500,000 insurance in force for the States of Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Kentucky.

The printing plant of the Luning Company was destroyed by fire at Newark, Ohio, with a loss about \$100,000, fully insured. The company publishes the books and does a general printing business. The plant will resume operations as soon as possible. The origin of the fire has not been learned.

The steamer Princess Mary, from Skagway, brings word of a tribal war among the Chilkat Indians of the Klukwan tribe. For several days a reign of terror was in progress in the valley of the Chilkat. Witchcraft, which generally prevails among these Indians, is said to have been at the bottom of the trouble.

The 2-year-old child of William Hopkins was attacked by a game cock while playing in the yard at his home in Edgewood, Ind., and so badly injured that he died a few hours later. The spurs passed through the child's breastbone and penetrated the lungs. Both the baby's eyes were pecked from the sockets by the rooster.

American, Canadian and French fishing vessels returning from the grand banks report that the fisheries there continue a complete failure. Owing to the scarcity of bait over 250 vessels are now in Newfoundland waters. It is estimated that the total catch of the cod fisheries of North America for the present season will be the smallest in twenty years.

Judge Rogers in the United States Circuit Court in St. Louis handed down an opinion to the effect that any company has the absolute right to dismiss employees because they belong to labor unions or for any other reason; that employers may maintain what is known as a blacklist and give it out for the use of others; that this is a purely lawful act and has no element of conspiracy.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburgh . . . 35 35 Brooklyn . . . 49 50	
New York . . . 61 39 Boston . . . 41 54	
Chicago . . . 61 41 Philadelphia . . . 31 61	
Cincinnati . . . 53 46 St. Louis . . . 35 70	

Following is the standing of the clubs in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Boston . . . 43 36 New York . . . 47 47	
Philadelphia . . . 57 44 St. Louis . . . 45 52	
Cleveland . . . 55 45 Chicago . . . 45 53	
Detroit . . . 40 47 Washington . . . 32 67	

### BREVITIES.

Fire destroyed the Barton salt plant in Hutchinson, Kan. The loss is \$30,000.

Gov. Dockery commuted the death sentence of Newton J. Privitt of Milan, Mo., to life imprisonment. Privitt was under sentence to hang on Aug. 25 for killing John W. Wolf.

At Camden, Ark., fire destroyed the large compress and warehouses of Ritchie & Co. and Reeves & Son, and two other business houses. The loss is \$100,000; insurance small.

President Roosevelt reviewed the North Atlantic squadron in Long Island sound. The destroyer Decatur was rammed by the Barry during the maneuvers, but neither was seriously damaged.

The State Department has been informed by Ambassador Choate that the first meeting of the Alaskan boundary commission will be held at 11 o'clock on Sept. 3 in the British foreign office in London.

Nonk Brooks, once well-known writer and journalist, is dead at his home in Pasadena, Cal., aged 67. He was the author of several books, among them "A Life of Lincoln" and "First Across the Continent."

United States Minister Conger has secured a written promise from Prince Ching to sign on Oct. 8 a treaty with the United States which will include a guaranty that Mukden and Tatung-Tao shall be open ports.

While crossing a trestle at Oak Point, a pleasure resort west of Cleveland, four women were struck by a Lake Shore electric car. One died soon after, while the others received injuries which in two cases may prove fatal.

The north elevator on the Navy Department wharf at Washington fell from the second floor to the basement. Six clerks were in the elevator at the time, but no one was injured.

Four hundred Snake Indians have just concluded a prolonged conference, a council of war in the Flint hills near Tucker Springs, I. T., where rebellion against the government was again advocated by Crazy Snake and other chiefs.

The postoffice building at Sherman, S. D., was entered by cracksmen, who blew open the safe and carried off the contents. The robbers escaped. Notes to the value of \$1,500 in cash and \$150 worth of stamps were obtained.

Blind Votter, aged 17, shot and fatally wounded a young miner named James at a dance at Keota, Mo., in a quarrel over a woman. The feeling against Votter is intense. He is in hiding and his father refuses to surrender him unless guaranteed protection.

It is estimated that between 6,000 and 7,000 textile strikers in Philadelphia, principally operatives in the rug branch, resumed work Monday. The manufacturers made no concessions. The strike was begun eleven weeks ago, and of the original 10,000 strikers only 10,000 remain out.

### EASTERN.

Richard Canfield won \$200,000 in Wall street on Reading.

The Crucible Steel plant of Pittsburgh will continue shut down until October. Employees expected to resume work this week.

C. D. Ellis of New York drove his automobile into a locomotive in Switzerland, injuring the big engine but leaving his machine unscathed.

The battleship Massachusetts struck a rock near Bar Harbor, Me., and several plates were cracked, two compartments filling with water quickly.

The police have learned of the disappearance of the night clerk at a Chelsea hotel and \$10,000 with him. Chelsea is a suburb of Atlantic City, N. J.

At Candor village, N. Y., Sadie, the 16-year-old daughter of Peter Van Denmark, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. Disagreement with her mother is thought to have caused the act.

Miss Sarah Jefferson, granddaughter of Joseph Jefferson, submitted to an operation at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., to supply skin for a grafting operation on the wife of her grandfather's cousin.

The American fishing tug Silver Spray, of Erie, was fired on and damaged in Lake Erie by the Canadian revenue cutter Petrel while in debateable water near the boundary line. Complications may ensue.

The packing house of the Dupont powder mills at Carney's Point, Del., blew up. No one was injured, as there were no employees there at the time. The loss is trifling. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Charles G. Emery, a wealthy tobacco dealer of New York, has purchased Grand View Park, an island in the St. Lawrence river, twenty acres in extent, which will be turned into a free sanatorium for poor children.

Through an organized movement by Rev. J. H. Henry Duckery of Cambridge, Mass., 500,000 negroes are to emigrate from the South to points between Troy, N. Y., Boston and Providence within three years.

Edmund J. Smith, former discount clerk in the Merchants National Bank of Newark, N. J., who is accused of having stolen \$20,000 from the bank and who disappeared about two weeks ago, has been arrested in Williamson, Va.

Louisa Francesco, aged 6 years, died of injuries received by the explosion of an oil can at her home on Langtry street, Allegheny, Pa. Her mother and three sisters received dangerous burns also and are in a critical condition at the hospital.

The Amalgamated Brotherhood of Teamsters and Helpers, newly formed at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and representing 150,000 teamsters in the United States, has selected Indianapolis as permanent headquarters and Cincinnati as the meeting place next August.

Four Philadelphia merchants have been arrested, charged with violating the law regarding the sale of firearms to minors. The arrests are the outcome of an investigation into the cause of the death of four children from lockjaw resulting from pistol wounds.

New York State farmers are losing much of their harvest owing to inability to get sufficient help. The only men who can be secured are "floaters"—men out of work and stranded, who hire out as farm hands, and after earning enough to take them to the next city decamp.

### WESTERN.

Milton Jeffries, 65, was instantly killed at Greenville, Ohio, in a runaway accident.

Fire in the United Verde copper mines in Arizona has burned down to the 700-foot level.

For the want of harvesting hands much wheat in Kansas is still uncut and will soon go to waste.

Fred J. Wardlaw, who is serving ten years for manslaughter, escaped from the Nebraska penitentiary at Lincoln.

Prof. W. J. McGee, ethnologist of the St. Louis exposition, has resigned his position in the Smithsonian Institution.

A Denver and Rio Grande passenger train went through a bridge near Nathrop, Colo., causing the injury of fourteen passengers.

In an explosion in a canning factory at Rutland, Ohio, John Atchler, Sald Mar and Dele Ravlin were killed and a dozen others injured.

It began snowing in Omaha at 10 o'clock the other day and continued for several hours. The snow, however, melted nearly as fast as it fell.

Flood in Kansas River and its tributaries, caused by heavy rains, endangered temporary bridges at Kansas City. Abilene streets were inundated.

Gilbert Grigg, an insane student, shot a score of persons at a band concert at Winfield, Kan., and ended his own life by shooting. Panic resulted, and others were hurt.

A part of the British display at the world's fair in St. Louis will embrace an exhibit in low temperature investigation, demonstrating the properties of liquid hydrogen.

Bank President F. W. Whitaker and Ben Strauss of Hamilton, Ohio, were seriously injured in a collision between a street car and an automobile. Others were slightly hurt.

Fire destroyed Radcliffe & Co.'s four-story warehouse at Grand Rapids, Mich., causing a loss of more than \$100,000. The building was filled with furniture owned by local dealers.

Forty-seven citizens of Idaho Springs, Colo., including the acting mayor, members of the Council and bankers, are under arrest charged with driving union miners out of the community.

G. S. Brainerd, a prominent lumberman and banker of Minnesota, has disappeared under circumstances which lead to a suspicion of suicide. His bank at Montgomery, Minn., is closed.

Bert Sheppard, son of W. N. Sheppard, one of the wealthiest coal operators in Iowa, is under arrest at Muscatine charged with robbery and the murder of Arthur Meade of West Liberty, Iowa.

In Indianapolis, Kay Wood, colored, shot James Sanders, white, in an argument over how much education a negro should have. Wood fled. He was pursued and finally shot. Both men will recover.

By request the world's fair management at St. Louis has fixed Oct. 7, 1904, for anti-cigarette day. An effort will be made to have smoking on the grounds that day made a nuisance punishable by arrest.

Bert Dixon, who shot and killed his father, ex-County Coroner Dr. James Dixon, on July 2, was adjudged insane by Probate Judge Ream at Onal, Dover, Ohio, and was taken to the Massillon asylum.

Mrs. Lillie Maude Evans, a Kansas City woman, who gained a record for nerve by driving a truck through crowds of jeering strikers, was killed while asleep by her husband, who then slew himself.

Otto Lockhart, secretary of the Free Methodist Sunday school at Hann, Ill., committed suicide because Miss Daisy Hunter, a teacher, decided to go to Africa on a missionary instead of becoming his wife.

Miss Maud Esby, 25 years old, of St. Paul, died at her parents' summer home at Mahtomedi from hemorrhage of the stomach, brought on by constant vomiting after eating toadstools, believing they were mushrooms.

John D. Rockefeller has joined with Charles Sweeney in organizing a merger of the Cœur d'Alene lead mines. The concern will have a capital of \$30,000,000, and will engage in the smelting of ores as well as mining.

Fire that started in the stables of the Armour Packing Company in Kansas City threatened the entire plant for a time. The flames were brought under control, having been confined to the stables. The loss is nominal.

Grooms Texas Bready, lecturer on "Child Labor," traveler and former member of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, whose home was in Austin, Texas, was drowned while bathing in the Mississippi at the Piasa Chautauque in Missouri.

A tornado struck the town of Salt Fork, thirty miles southwest of Blackwell, Okla., and completely demolished the town, though no one was killed and but one person, a section boss on the "Frisco" Road, seriously injured.

The steamer R. H. Hayes, which went aground off Sandusky, Ohio, with nearly 600 passengers aboard, was released without aid. The passengers were compelled to remain awake all night, there being no cabin accommodations.

Manvel, a mining town in the desert near San Bernardino, Cal., has been practically destroyed by a cloudburst. One man was killed, most of the houses in the place were washed away, and one was struck by lightning and burned.

The north-bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas flyer was derailed two miles north of Schell City, Mo., and twenty passengers were injured. The postal car, combination mail car and a clinic car were splintered and three others were derailed.

James J. Jeffries retains the world's heavyweight championship by knocking out James J. Corbett in the tenth round in Mechanics' Pavilion in San Francisco. Youth, weight and strength tell in favor of the sturdy brawler after a fierce encounter.

The engine, the mail car and the baggage car of the Texas express on the Rock Island went through a bridge across Hendricks creek near Alma, Kan., killing Fireman John Leggett and seriously injuring the engineer, John McSteen of Kansas City.

The Cleveland and New York "flyer" express on the Erie Railroad was wrecked in the eastern part of Cleveland by running into an open switch. Fortunately the train was running slowly at the time, and in consequence no one was killed, though a number were seriously injured.

Fourteen masked men, supposed to be cattlemen, took a header from the sheep camp of Joseph Sturgeon near Dwyer, Mont., and, carrying him ten miles into the mountains, tied him to a tree and whipped him to death. They shot many of the herder's sheep and drove the remainder away.

Building operations in Chicago are paralyzed because of contractors' pools and the heavy cost of labor and material. The Union League has abandoned its plans to erect a new club house, and other persons who had proposed to erect buildings have decided to wait for more auspicious conditions.

Secretary Shaw has removed Henry Ives Cobb, architect in charge of the Chicago Federal building, and accepted the resignation of two employees who desired to quit the government employment because of dissatisfaction with Cobb's methods. A congressional investigation of the affair is expected.

Daniel Rudolph, aged 50 years, a thrashing machine operator, was murdered in his home near Hoxville, Ind., with a hammer, and his hired hand, George B. Potter, is accused of the crime. The murderer also shot Rudolph's 14-year-old daughter in the head and she was rendered unconscious for a time.

Fifteen minutes late and running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, the United New York express on the Pennsylvania road ran into an open switch at the Burr street crossing in Van Wert, Ohio. One man was instantly killed, another fatally injured, while fourteen others were less seriously hurt.

Fifty prisoners in the county jail at Carthage, Mo., mutinied at midnight and made a demand for better food. The fire department was called out and turned a stream of water on the prisoners, who, after turning the lights out in the corridors, hurled empty bottles at the firemen and jail officials. The prisoners were finally subdued.

The Cleveland Furnace Company's plant, just completed at a cost of nearly \$1,000,000, was the scene of an accident in which three men's lives were instantly crushed out. The three men were inside the stack laying the last course of material when the huge bell at the top of the stack, seventy-five feet above them, fell and was crushed down upon them.

The Omaha police are looking for Borsdall Ayres, aged 22 years, of Chicago, who has disappeared from Florence, a suburb of Omaha, where he had been for several weeks visiting an aunt. Several days ago the father of young Ayres came from Chicago to accompany the boy home, and when he arrived at Florence he found that his son and another boy had run away.

Well-to-do mine owners and high-salaried assistants will probably go into the drainage tunnel at Cripple Creek, Colo., and take the places of the union miners who were called out on strike as a result of the refusal of Superintendent Bluff to employ only union men. The big bore which will drain most of the large mine of the district would have been completed in another week.

Garrie Nation's summary conviction for selling hatchets in violation of Federal ordinance was declared illegal by Judge Newcomb at Scranton, Pa., when his application for a writ of habeas corpus came before him.

The writ was sustained on the ground that the magistrate's record was defective. Mrs. Nation's counsel will bring suit against the city for \$50,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment.

The Commercial Bank at Duluth, Minn., a private institution, with \$25,000 capital, has been wrecked through the defection of Bruce E. Johnson, who got away with \$48,600 and lost it all in stock speculation through local bucket shops.

C. F. Lohnd of the bank announces that the failure is complete. Johnson had been considered a model young man. He first speculated with his own money and later with the bank's funds. He has been held to the grand jury in \$15,000 bonds.

Five prisoners, John Crompton, John Fletcher, James Campbell, Charles Howell and James Dent, were prevented from breaking out of the county jail at Washington, Ind., by the wife of Sheriff Morgan, whose suspicions were aroused by peculiar noises. She was alone, but going to the prison door called all the prisoners to her and then she pulled a lever which locked them inside the inner corridor.

An investigation developed that a stout slab weighing 800 pounds had been removed from the wall and leaving only an eight-inch brick wall.

### FOREIGN.

According to reports at Kingston, Jamaica, the recent hurricane killed seventy people.

King Edward has issued a public letter thanking the newspaper men who "covered" his Irish trip.

Chinese Imperial troops have been defeated by rebels at Hwei-Chou-Fu, in the southern province of Kwang-Tung. The rebels' reinforcements, consisting of 3,000 German-trained troops, have arrived at Canton.

Three slight earthquake shocks were felt at Athens, Greece. Three villages on the island of Cythera were almost entirely destroyed. The earthquake was general throughout Greece. Two fatalities have been reported.

According to the Paris Gaulois Jules Verne is almost blind. An operation for the removal of a cataract is necessary, but the other doctors who have declined to operate on the ground that it would be too dangerous at his age, 70 years.

Conspirators who assassinated the former King and Queen of Serbia, are said to have a letter from King Peter, written before the murders, promising immunity for all regicides. It is said this letter is being held over him now.

There is a persistent renewal of the rumors that the condition of the health of King Alfonso of Spain is grave. According to the reports the physicians have ordered him to stop bathing and horse riding. It is stated that the prohibition of the physicians is due to the rapid progress that consumption has made.

An unconfirmed rumor in Vienna says that King Peter of Serbia has threatened to abdicate, claiming he is virtually a prisoner in the hands of the military party. It is also rumored that the entire Serbian ministry has resigned, owing to discord between those who aided in murdering the King and Queen and those who did not participate.

A squadron of the Russian Black Sea fleet has been ordered to sail for Turkish waters. Notification of this move has been telegraphed from Sebastopol to the Russian ambassador at Constantinople.

The dispatch of the squadron is intended to emphasize Russia's intention of exacting complete compliance with her demands as to satisfaction for the murder by a Turkish gendarme of her consul at Monastir.

It is now estimated that the loss on the island of Jamaica by the recent hurricane will reach \$15,000,000. Efforts are now being made at Kingston to relieve the immediate wants of some localities, but the local efforts are totally inadequate. Unless immediate shipments of food come from America deaths by starvation are inevitable. The local hospitals in the wind-swept districts are crowded with the injured, and the death list is increasing.

### IN GENERAL.

Captain Anderson of the Sixth cavalry at Fort Keogh, Montana, has returned the famous false tablets to the Chinese consul general at San Francisco.

Dun's Review of Trade says the outlook is promising, the distribution of merchandise continues heavy and railway earnings increase. Preparations for fall business going ahead with much vigor.

The Panama canal treaty was killed by Colombia and the Nicaragua route probably will be decided on by President Roosevelt; amendments by congressional committee will not be accepted by United States.

The Postoffice Department has practically decided on the appointment of William R. Spelman of Riley, Kan., as the successor to A. W. Machen, the deceased and indicted superintendent of free delivery.

Sleeping car porters employed by the Pullman Company seek the abolition of tips and an increase in wages, saying that fees are decreasing and they are not making enough money. They plan to form a union.

The Rock Island has taken over the Senaboard Air line, thus securing outlet to tide water at six or seven important points. The official announcement of the long-expected deal was made by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.

W. S. Stone of Eldon, Iowa, division No. 131, has been elected to fill the unexpired term as grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made vacant by the death of P. M. Arthur and A. B. Youngson.

Postmaster General Payne will prevent interference by railroad strikers with interstate commerce by making all trains mail trains and commissioning their crews as United States postal employees. Extra compensation will be paid them by the government.

George W. Benvers, formerly superintendent of the salaries and allowance division in the Postoffice Department and under indictment in a fugitive from justice case, has been arrested by the Postoffice inspectors at St. Paul, Minn.

What is believed to be a relic of the ill-fated Andre expedition in search of the north pole was brought to Vancouver by a returned mining prospector who has been in the north for years in the search of the lost expedition. It is a small, dark, portion of the silk used in the construction of Andre's balloon.

### THE CROP-DESTROYER'S TALE.

This is the season of the year when always, without fail, The Crop-Destroyer finds it pays To tell a Bullshit tale.

He takes his trusty pen in hand And writes his daily scare, The Hot Dry Wind, at his command, Comes roaring from its lair, Forth comes the Chiniz Bug, fierce and strong.

And then comes the drouth, The wheat at once turns into straw, Obedient to his mouth. As up and down he walks the fields They shrivel at his breath, He blights them here and shrinks them there.

And marks the path of death. He sums it up, and puts it down, He quotes it East and West; His words are final, terse, and grim And thrown out like his chest.

And good Dame Nature dare not raise A bushel more nor less; She always stands around and waits 'Till he has made his guess. Then, when he's killed the wheat crop off,

And all the land's bereft, He fetches the Chiniz Bug, finishing The little tale that was left. The foolish farmer who don't know The Chiniz Bug has been there Goes on upon his silly course, Not asking bull nor bear;

And some way, no one knows just how, He gathers up a crop That staggers all the estimates, And makes the markets drop. The moral of this bulking rhyme is easy, don't you think? It is in short—you can't kill wheat By drouthing it in ink.

—Northwestern Miller.

### TORNADO DEVASTATES FARMS.

Buildings Blown Down and Persons Injured—Kansas River at Flood Stage.

Heavy damage was done by a tornado which swept the country ten miles southwest of Norfolk, Neb. The house of a farmer of the name of Kriger was demolished. Mrs. Kriger was seriously injured, and one of the children hurt. Fields of corn were destroyed and outbuildings blown away. The storm struck the farm of Albert Berglund, near Newman Grove. All the outhouses were totally destroyed, including the barn, blacksmith shop and sheds. The machinery on the place was wrecked and scattered. Peter Berglund was standing in the door of the blacksmith shop when the storm struck it, and was carried some distance with the building. The only injury he suffered was a broken arm.

The storm reached its greatest fury at the farm of Louis Kram, where a large barn was wrecked, not enough of it being left in one piece to make an ordinary door. A quantity of barley in the granary was carried 150 feet and scattered on the ground. The rest of the barn was strewn over the country for half a mile. Two horses were picked up by the wind, carried some distance, and killed. Twenty-five or thirty hogs were also killed.

Tramways between the Kansas Cities was practically suspended Saturday, all the temporary pile bridges erected after the great flood in June having been endangered by a rise in the Kansas River, the result of continuous heavy rains.

The stopping of traffic over the temporary bridges caused a rush for the flow line bridge, which supports the pipe carrying the city's water supply. The gates at each end of the bridge were torn off in the anxiety of those seeking to get across. The bridge is a comparatively frail structure, and at one time there were nearly 300 persons on it. There was danger of the bridge falling, and it became necessary to nall up the gates and force persons from the structure.

The James street bridge, the only means of street car communication between the two Kansas Cities, went out Friday morning. The bridge had been weakened by the high water and gave way when struck by a great mass of driftwood carried in from the west by the swift current. The James street bridge was built of piles to replace one carried out by the June flood. Part of the Belt Line bridge collapsed Sunday.

At Armourdale, which was literally wiped out in the June flood, the river was fourteen feet above low water mark and seven feet higher than the lowest stage recorded since June. At Abilene the water was two feet deep on 4th and 5th streets, and many cellars were flooded.

### CHASED BY WILD DOGS.

Montana Girl Had a Narrow Escape from an Awful Fate.

Chased for more than a mile by a pack of wild dogs, Miss Gertie Sullivan, daughter of a sheep man living on Birch creek, near Havre, Mont., escaped only by spending the night in an old corral and picking off the animals now and then with a rifle.

Miss Sullivan was riding her pony across the prairie when she saw, some distance away, perhaps twenty animals, which at first glance she took to be coyotes. As they came nearer, evidently in pursuit of her, the girl saw they were not coyotes, but wild dogs, of which there are several small packs in northern Montana and just over the Canadian line.

It became a ride for life with Miss Sullivan. She had with her a small rifle, but the animals seemed so savage she dared not stop and give them battle. As she began to despair of escaping she sighted the old sheep corral, and toward this she ran her horse, reaching it only when the pack was but a short distance away. To enter with the pony and quickly close the gate was the work of a moment.

Snapping and snarling, the dogs tore at the poles forming the stockade, but were unable to gain an entrance. The girl began shooting at the animals, which retreated when she fired and returned to the attack when the rifle was silent. Miss Sullivan was found the next morning by her father and brother, who had been seeking her.

### News of Minor Note.

The baby of Mrs. C. C. Crook, Rushville, Ohio, fell into a bucket of water and drowned.

Severe blow at Carthage, Jasper and Lamar, Mo. Many buildings damaged. No one killed.

The independent long-distance telephone system of Texas has passed into the hands of H. E. Huntington.

It has cost Kansas \$11,000 to print the journals of the two houses of the last Legislature. They make a total of 3,750 pages.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

### New York.

"Trade advices from nearly every section continue to show an favorable conditions as a year ago, and in many lines the volume of transactions has been increased. Jobbers report full business opening with excellent prospects, and manufacturing plants are well occupied, with the exception of the cotton mills. Distribution of merchandise is so heavy that railway equipment already proves inadequate, although crops are not the factor that they will be in a few weeks. Earnings for July exceeded last year's by 12.7 per cent and those of 1901 by 20.2 per cent," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade. Continuing, the report says:

On the whole, news from the farms is less favorable, but no serious curtailment is assured, and many sections made very bright reports. A decline of 1.5 per cent in the cost of commodities during July is evidence that prices now are less inflated, since the change was mainly in meats and other food, which have been ruling at an abnormal position.

Consumption of iron and steel is on a large scale, and in many departments the last week has witnessed the signing of numerous contracts, but there is a tendency to delay purchases beyond early needs. This conservatism is not surprising in view of the uncertainty regarding the security and financial markets together with considerable interruption to structural work through labor controversies. The rate of consumption and the moderate size of orders, however, indicate that stocks are running low, which encourages furnace men and mill operators to hold quotations fairly steady.

A moderate tonnage of pig iron has been ordered, and is partly finished products, the best feature just now is the bidding of agricultural implement makers. More pig iron was imported during July than anticipated, and German billets are still offered at Pittsburg, but the domestic makers announce their intention of meeting foreign competition. There is less pressure for tin plates, the peculiar weather extending the canning season and giving more time for delivery of cans. There is full occupation in all branches of this industry, and in merchant pipe also the mills have full order books for many months.

Although jobbers report bright prospects for fall trade, it is remarkable that they make so little effort to secure forward deliveries. Irregular distribution of orders is reported in woollens, some lines being withdrawn, while others make little progress. An increase in number of buyers is encouraging, and in the aggregate sales are fully up to normal.

### Headstreet's Trade Review.

Summed up in a sentence, it may be said that the past in trade and industry is satisfactorily secured, while the future, despite some mainly sentimental drawbacks, is highly promising. Divided geographically, it is to be noted that the East feels the effect of speculative liquidation, and the dulling effects on manufacturing of high prices of raw material or of strikes, while the West and South contemplate the prospects of good yields of staple crops and remunerative prices for the same with confidence, and even optimism.

When including flour, exports for the week ending Aug. 6 aggregate 3,040,020 bushels, against 3,101,442 last week, 4,244,303 this week last year, 8,831,100 in 1901 and 3,318,700 in 1900. For five weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 15,017,253 bushels, against 20,793,203 in 1902, 32,507,145 in 1901 and 14,868,707 in 1900.



# THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



## ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The United States frigates Congress and Essex were ordered in commission for service against the bey of Algiers. The Connecticut Legislature offered a bounty of \$100 on every ton of hemp raised in that State for three years, and exempted from taxation the land on which it was raised. Inquiries were made at Washington by many wealthy European families regarding the permanency of the government there, the continued European war making them desirous of emigrating. Uneasiness was felt for the White House wood supply, and an advertisement was published in Washington that "any person who has from 50 to 400 cords of wood to dispose of, and will deliver it in the city of Washington, may hear of a purchaser by applying to John Gardner, President's square. The offer will be accommodated with a longtime delivery."

## SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Negotiations were begun by England and the United States for reopening commerce with the British West Indies. A coach pulled by two kites was one of the attractions at the Ascot races in England, the kite being present as a spectator. The inclined plane as a substitute for canal locks was tested on the Morris canal in New York, twenty minutes being required to overcome an elevation of eighty feet on a plane 1,000 feet long.

## FIFTY YEARS AGO.

England and Spain began negotiations for the abolishment of slavery in Cuba. Secretary of the Treasury McClelland began an investigation of alleged frauds in the purchase of Indian supplies. Twenty thousand strikers at Stockport, England, resumed work on being granted a 10 per cent increase in wages. James Buchanan, newly appointed minister to England, and afterwards President, was given an ovation at New York on his sailing for London. What was declared to be the hottest weather ever known in the United States was experienced in New York City, an average of 100 persons dying daily for nearly one week.

## FORTY YEARS AGO.

All ice in the city of Philadelphia was consigned by the government for use in the Union army hospitals. A panic was caused on the New York stock exchange by a rumor that President Lincoln had died suddenly. Jefferson Davis issued an appeal to rebel officers and soldiers to return to their commands at once, in the "most dark hour of the South." One hundred and twenty-three of Morgan's captured rebel raiders were starved from Cincinnati for the Pennsylvania penitentiary at Harrisburg. Confederate officials threatened retaliation because the United States had sent them sick and wounded rebel soldiers in exchange for sound Union prisoners.

## THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Valencia was surrendered by Carlists to Spanish government troops. The Spanish insurgents at Cadix surrendered to the government troops. Gen. Ben Butler defended the note. Threats were made at Washington to free Cuba unless Spain kept its promise and freed the slaves in Porto Rico. Aroused congressional salary grab by declaring that it did not increase but "equalized" the pay of members who passed it.

## TWENTY YEARS AGO.

The Nile overflowed and destroyed a large part of the Egyptian harvest. Proctor Knott was elected Governor of Kentucky by 45,000 estimated majority. Four of the Cork dynamiters were sentenced at Liverpool to penal servitude for life. Wall street was excited by a rumor that a New York bank had refused Jay Gould's check in payment of a \$3,000,000 loan. English physicians at Alexandria, Egypt, were mobbed by relatives of cholera victims, who attributed the epidemic then prevailing to the presence of "Christians."

## TEN YEARS AGO.

Congress met in special session to consider financial legislation. The Irish home rule bill was reported in the British commons. Nancy Hanks was driven a half mile in 1:02 1/2 by Budd Doble at Buffalo. Gladstone announced in the British commons that no adjournment would be possible until the Irish home rule bill was passed. A bill for the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law was introduced in the House of Representatives by Wilson of West Virginia. Gov. Altgeld of Illinois was urged by labor men to call a special session of the Legislature and provide employment for the thousands of idle men in the State. A congressional caucus to consider financial legislation was informed by the free silver Senators that unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act was impossible. President Cleveland sent a message to Congress in which the financial distress of the country was blamed to the purchase of silver and lack of confidence, and urging the immediate repeal of the Sherman purchase law.

# CONDITION OF CROPS.

## GOVERNMENT FIGURES SHOW HEAVY DECLINE

Wheat and Coarse Grain Crops Much Below Ten Year Average—Rye and Buckwheat Maintain a High Condition—Potato and Hay Yield Good.

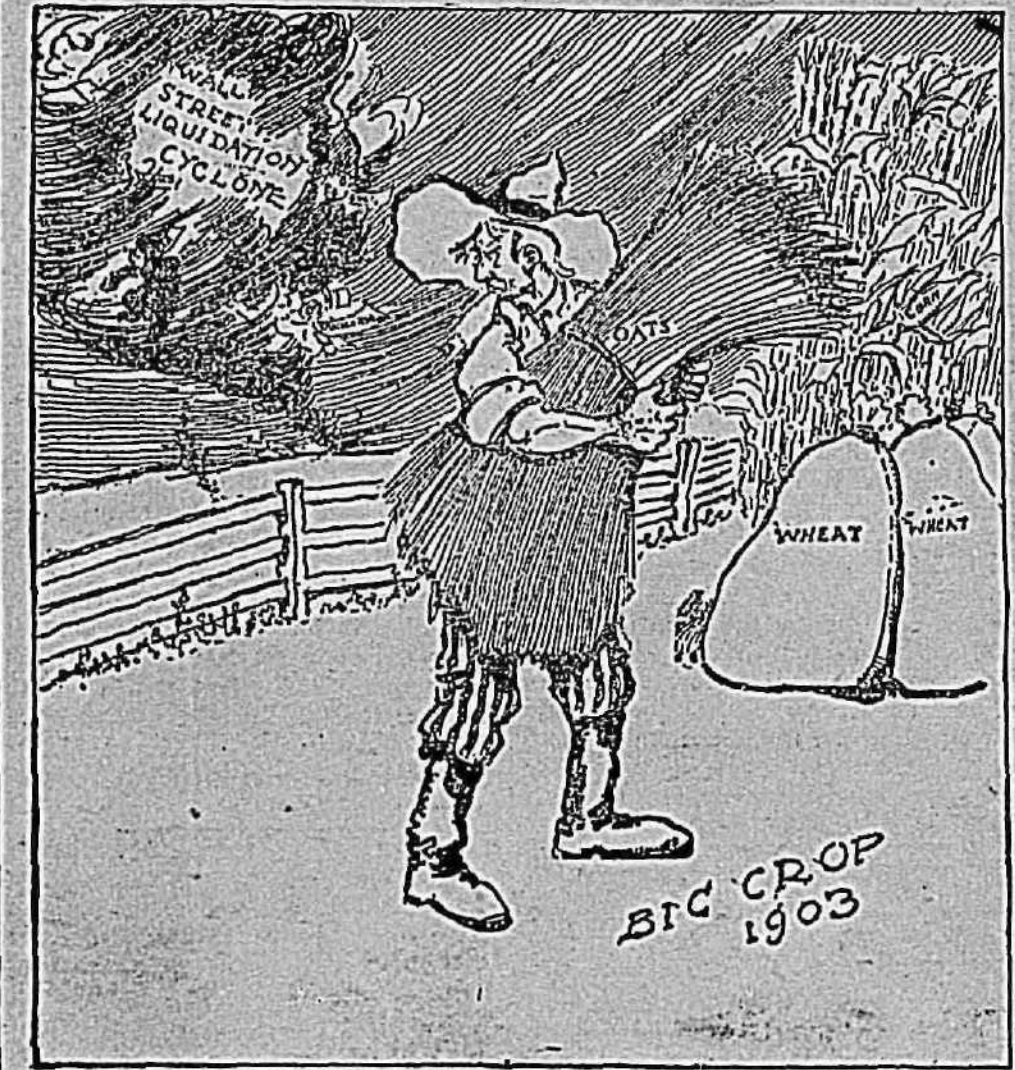
The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture shows the condition of crops on Aug. 1 to have been 78.7, as compared with 70.4 on July 1, 1903; 80.5 on Aug. 1, 1902; 54 at the corresponding date in 1901 and a ten-year average of 84.8.

The following table shows for each of the twenty principal crop States the condition on Aug. 1 of the last three years and that on July 1, 1903, with ten-year averages:

	Aug. 1, 1903.	July 1, 1903.	Aug. 1, 1902.	Aug. 1, 1901.	10-yr. aver.
Illinois	73	78	95	81	87
Iowa	72	74	92	87	86
Nebraska	75	75	101	84	77
Kansas	67	78	108	10	77
Missouri	71	74	100	29	87
Texas	70	70	97	48	74
Indiana	70	70	97	83	87
Georgia	83	85	70	81	80
Tennessee	83	80	78	67	87
Kentucky	70	69	83	63	87
Ohio	73	75	91	73	83
Alabama	80	82	63	77	81
Arkansas	80	82	67	81	81
Mississippi	82	84	55	68	70
Virginia	83	84	84	62	80
S. Carolina	78	79	82	68	83
S. Dakota	89	87	88	65	81
Oklahoma	71	85	90	23	68
Idaho	81	81	122	12	69
U. S.	78.7	70.4	80.5	54.0	84.8

Preliminary returns indicate a winter wheat crop of about 410,000,000 bushels, or an average of 12.4 bushels per acre, as compared with 13.8 bushels last year. The following table shows the estimated average yield per acre in the twelve principal winter wheat States in 1903 and 1902:

	1903.	1902.
Kansas	14.0	8.7
Missouri	8.1	13.2
California	12.8	15.0
Idaho	10.0	15.0



Farmer Sam—The turned twister is going by without touching me this trip.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	10-yr. aver.
Nebraska	10.4	22.0	10.0	10.0
Ohio	13.7	10.0	10.0	10.0
Illinois	8.1	10.0	10.0	10.0
Pennsylvania	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Oklahoma	14.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Texas	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Michigan	12.4	13.3	13.3	13.3
United States	10.4	12.0	12.0	12.0

The average condition of spring wheat on Aug. 1 was 77.1, as compared with 82.5 last month, 80.7 on Aug. 1, 1902; 80.3 on Aug. 1, 1901, and a ten-year average of 80.2. The following table shows for each of the five principal spring wheat States the condition on Aug. 1 in each of the last three years and that on July 1, 1903, with the ten-year August averages:

	Aug. 1, 1903.	July 1, 1903.	Aug. 1, 1902.	Aug. 1, 1901.	10-yr. aver.
Minnesota	77	81	83	83	83
N. Dakota	80	78	93	88	88
S. Dakota	89	85	88	78	88
Iowa	82	87	80	85	89
Washington	74	80	98	69	80
U. S.	77.1	82.5	80.7	80.3	80.2

The average condition of the oats crop on Aug. 1 was 70.5, as compared with 84.3 one month ago, 80.4 on Aug. 1, 1902; 73.0 on Aug. 1, 1901, and a ten-year average of 82.6. The following table shows for each of the ten principal oats States the condition on Aug. 1 in each of the last three years and that on July 1, 1903, with the ten-year averages:

	Aug. 1, 1903.	July 1, 1903.	Aug. 1, 1902.	Aug. 1, 1901.	10-yr. aver.
Illinois	77	79	89	73	81
Iowa	78	88	85	81	84
Wisconsin	87	80	87	79	83
Minnesota	88	87	94	80	87
Nebraska	80	80	86	44	72
Indiana	78	73	66	78	80
New York	84	87	108	79	89
Pennsylvania	81	81	97	60	87
Ohio	84	84	96	80	80
Michigan	80	87	98	84	88
U. S.	70.5	81.4	80.4	78.0	82.0

The proportion of the oats crop of last year still in the hands of farmers is estimated at 7.4 per cent, as compared with 4.2 per cent of the crop of 1901 in farmers' hands one year ago and 5.9 per cent of the crop of 1900 in farmers' hands two years ago and an eight-year average of 7.4 per cent. The average condition of fax on Aug. 1 was 80.3, as compared with 80.2 one month ago. The average condition of barley on Aug. 1 was 83.4, against 80.8 one month ago, 90.2 on Aug. 1, 1902, 88.0 at the corresponding date in 1901 and a ten-year average of 83.4. The average condition of spring rye on Aug. 1 was 87.2, as compared with 88.8 one month ago, 90.5 on Aug. 1, 1902, 83.0 at the corresponding date in 1901 and a ten-year average of 85.3. The average condition of potatoes on Aug. 1 was 87.2, as compared with 88.3 one month ago, 91.7 on Aug. 1, 1902, 82.1 at the corresponding date in 1901 and a ten-year average of 84.5.

# FIRST AMERICAN CARDINAL TO VOTE FOR POPE



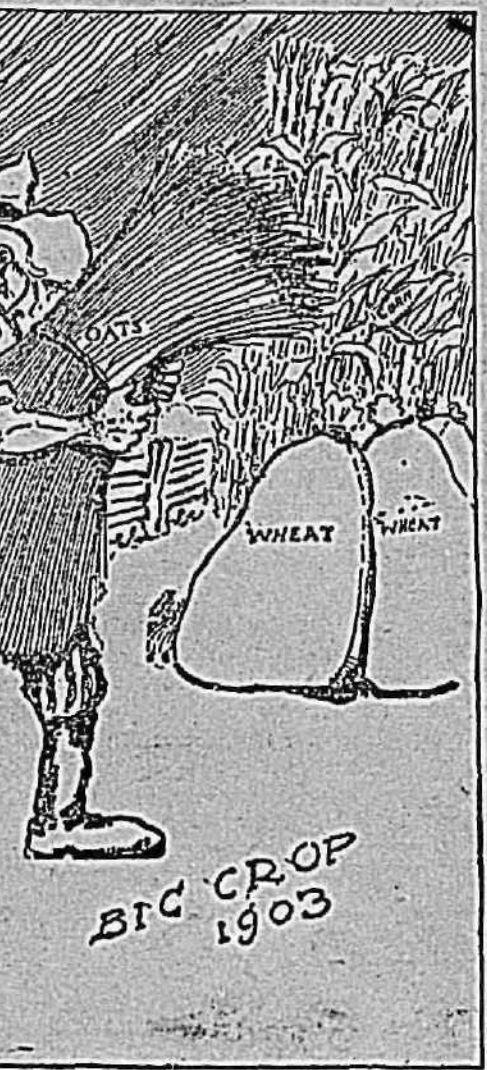
CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Cardinal Gibbons is the first American cardinal to take part in the election of a Pope, and but for the delicate position he had to occupy during the Spanish-American war, which incurred the hostility of Spanish cardinals, he would probably have been a favorite for the papal crown, in spite of the fact that two-thirds of the cardinals are Italians. He is a man of such learning, broad Christian spirit and conservative judgment that he is as highly respected on the continent as he is in the United States, where his popularity is great among men of all classes. The cardinal took a leading part in the conclave held to choose Leo's successor, as he was so representative of the new order of things.

## AWFUL DISASTER VISITS PARIS.

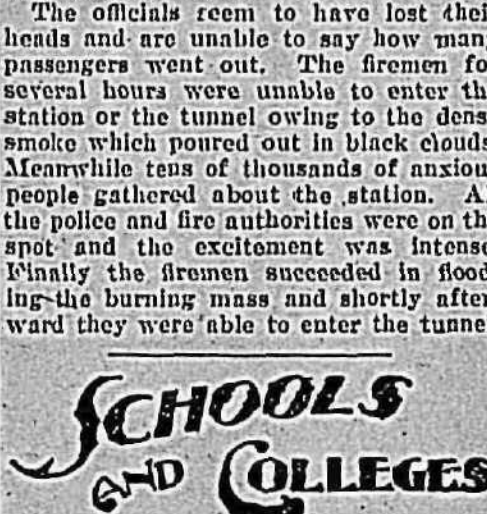
Many Passengers of Underground Railway Lose Their Lives.

An awful catastrophe occurred in Paris the other evening on the Metropolitan electric railway, which runs mostly underground. Three trains were consumed by fire and passengers were burned or suffocated. The total number of victims is estimated at nearly one hundred. One of the trains broke down at Menilmontant station, which is in a poor and



Farmer Sam—The turned twister is going by without touching me this trip.

populous section of the city. This train was promptly emptied and the train which followed was ordered to push it to the repairing sheds. On the way these two trains caught fire, but the employees succeeded in escaping. Meanwhile a crowded train reached Les Charonnes, the preceding station, and the officials, seeing smoke pouring out of the tunnel, gave the alarm. Amid the increasing smoke many attempted to return along the line toward Belleville, and they were suffocated. The officials seem to have lost their heads and are unable to say how many passengers went out. The firemen for several hours were unable to enter the station or the tunnel owing to the dense smoke which poured out in black clouds. Meanwhile tens of thousands of anxious people gathered about the station. All the police and fire authorities were on the spot and the excitement was intense. Finally the firemen succeeded in flooding the burning mass and shortly afterward they were able to enter the tunnel.



Columbia University in New York City is to lose Prof. William B. Ware, for the last twenty-two years head of its school of architecture, and the trustees have voted to make him emeritus professor.

Dr. John Huston Fearey will be inaugurated president of the College of the City of New York, on Oct. 1, at which ceremony President Roosevelt and former President Cleveland will make addresses.

President Cyrus Northrup of the University of Minnesota threatens to resign because of the non-payment of his salary, which is long overdue. The university appropriation made at the last session of the Legislature was wholly inadequate to meet the expenses of the institution.

Brander Matthews, head of the department of dramatic literature at Columbia University, has been elected to succeed the late Prof. Thomas Randolph Price as head of the department of English.

Prof. W. L. Carlyle of the Wisconsin Agricultural College has accepted the chair of agricultural and animal husbandry at the Colorado State Agricultural College and will engage his new duties in September next.

A. F. Gaul, Canadian abolitionist, is dead.

# MASSACRE BY TURKS.

## THOUSANDS OF INOFFENSIVE PERSONS TORTURED.

Bulgarian Oives Facts to Powers on Macedonian Revolt—Specific Cases Cited in Proof of Statements Made—Britain Warns the Porte.

By order of the Turkish government the agencies of massacres, individual murders, torture, incendiarism and wholesale arrests without cause—all in the name of reform—says a note issued by the Bulgarian government and sent to the powers interested in the Balkan revolution. Turkish soldiers have cast hundreds of Bulgarian priests and educators and thousands of other innocent persons into prison, burned Bulgarian towns, attacked Bulgarian women without number and spread desolation and oppression throughout four vilayets, sometimes collecting taxes for years in advance.

## Show Horrors in Detail.

Specific cases are cited to show the horrors endured by the people at the hands of the Turkish troops. All are officially guaranteed to be truthful, the facts having been gathered by Bulgarian consuls in other agents and given to the powers with a view to showing that Bulgaria is not to blame for the Macedonian revolt against Turkish rule.

So confident is the Bulgarian government of its accusations that it challenges Turkey to disprove a single charge. The memorandum has made a strong impression in diplomatic circles. The Austrian diplomatic agent has already called on the premier to express his anxiety regarding the results that may ensue from its publication. The French and Italian agents also expressed uneasiness, although they took a less gloomy view.

## Turkey Calls Out Troops.

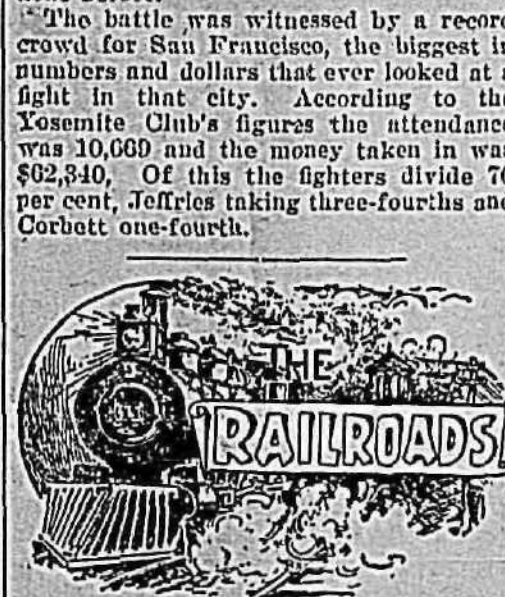
An imperial trade has been issued by the Sultan of Turkey calling out fifty-two additional battalions of troops (about 52,000 men) from the European provinces of Turkey in consequence of the spread of insurrection in Macedonia. These troops comprise twenty battalions of reserves of the first class from the Adrianople and Salonika army corps. The balance are reserves of the second class.

The British ambassador has called the attention of the Porte to the serious situation in Macedonia. He pointed out that grave consequences may attend fresh murders of consuls or foreign subjects.

## JEFFRIES IS THE VICTOR.

Knocks Out Corbett in Tenth Round of Battle in San Francisco.

James J. Jeffries knocked out James J. Corbett in the tenth round of the fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world Friday night in Mechanics' pavilion, in San Francisco, thus retaining the title of championship which he wrested from Boh Fitzsimmons. It was a terrific right-hand drive to the pit of the stomach that settled Corbett and sent him to the floor. A left-hand look which landed in the region of the solar plexus preceded the right-hand and Corbett had just regained his feet and the pair had come together in a half-clinch, when the champion rent in the blow that won the fight for him. It was a better Jeffries than ever that won—a man of tremendous strength and of surpassing quickness and cleverness. The stoutest blows of his antagonist served only to add new force and velocity to the champion's rushes and his terrific punches. Corbett did his best, which was far from being good; Jeffries did his best, which was better than he had ever done before. The battle was witnessed by a record crowd for San Francisco, the biggest in numbers and dollars that ever looked at a fight in that city. According to the Yosemite Club's figures the attendance was 10,000 and the money taken in was \$32,840. Of this the fighters divide 70 per cent, Jeffries taking three-fourths and Corbett one-fourth.



The Kansas Central, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company, with a capital stock of \$20,000,000, was granted a charter at Guthrie, Okla.

The precedent established by the city of St. Louis in requiring the use of power brakes on all electric cars within the city limit is of considerable interest.

The shipment of the California fruit crop this year by the Santa Fe Railroad has been accomplished almost entirely with the fruit cars of that company.

The growth of freight traffic in the United States is quite interesting to note. In 1893 the returns showed 93,588,000 of ton miles, or 15 1/2 per cent more than 1891.

A temporary extension of the time in which a number of railroads are required to complete their safety equipment has been granted by the interstate commerce commission.

The Milwaukee road has met the cut rate by the Soo from St. Paul and Minneapolis to New York and return. Other lines had taken similar action several days before the Milwaukee.

An expenditure of \$4,000,000 will be made by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac for improvements on its roads. The entire line will be double tracked and the roadbed rebalanced.

H. H. Hardman will make the California Northwestern Railway, which is controlled by a syndicate, of which he is the head, a part of the coast system, which is to have its northern terminus at Astoria.

The action of the Michigan Central in renewing the lease of the Canadian Southern for a period of 999 years, the proposition to refund \$3,000,000 bonds of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railroad, controlled by the Erie Railroad, thus securing a low rate of interest, was ratified at a small stockholders' meeting.

# MISPLACED COMMA SPELT NEBRASKA DEATH SENTENCE.

## THE EXECUTION OF WILLIAM RHEA, WHICH TOOK PLACE AT OMAHA, IS TRACEABLE ALMOST DIRECTLY TO A CHANCE WANT OF PUNCTUATION IN A CRIMINAL STATUTE. WHEN THE NEBRASKA LAWS WERE AMENDED IN 1893, THE INTENTION WAS TO RETAIN THE FORMER COPY OF THE OHIO LAWS REGARDING FIRST-DEGREE MURDER. IN DRAFTING THE STATUTE A SLIGHT CHANGE WAS MADE, TO LEAVE TO THE DISCRETION OF THE JURY CAPITAL PUNISHMENT OR LIFE IMPRISONMENT. AFTER THE ENGROSSED COPY OF THE LAW HAD BEEN SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR IT WAS FOUND THAT A COMMA THAT APPEARS BOTH IN THE OHIO LAW AND THE EARLIER NEBRASKA STATUTE HAD BEEN

omitted. By this difference in punctuation it is not made obligatory upon the State to show that murder was intended before robbery and murder were committed. The comma was inserted in reprints of the law, but upon an appeal of the Rhea case, the Supreme Court fixed the engrossed copy as official, and refused a new trial. Rhea shot and killed Henry Zahn at Snyder, Neb., while conducting a "hold-up" of the place with two companions.



WILLIAM RHEA.

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## FINDS FEUDISTS GUILTY.

Jett and White Convicted by Jury of Murdering James B. Marcum.

The jury in the case of Curtis Jett and Thomas White, charged with the assassination of James B. Marcum at Jackson, Ky., returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the punishment on each at life imprisonment. The verdict was returned at a time when there were few persons in the court room. The only attorney present was County Attorney Webster. Jett received the verdict with comparative indifference and calmness. White, who has been apparently under a severe strain during the trial, flushed up and his eyes filled with tears. Attorney Golden for the defense stated that a motion for a new trial would be made as soon as possible. The general opinion seems to be that the motion will be overruled by the court and that it will then go to the Court of Appeals. The verdict on the whole is regarded as a victory for the defense, as the prosecution asked that no middle ground be taken and that the men either go acquitted or be hanged.

The case has been on trial almost three weeks. At the first trial at Jackson the jury disagreed and it is believed that the later verdict was a compromise with a jury opposed to capital punishment. There have been twenty-seven lives lost within the past two years in the Hargis-Cockerill feud in Breathitt County and this is the first conviction. No arrests or indictments had been made until last May when the troops were ordered to Jackson to protect the grand jury and afterward the trial jury and witnesses. Jett is still under indictment for first degree murder for killing Town Marshal Cockerill. Friends of the defendants showed such relief as to leave no doubt of their previous apprehension of the death penalty.

## PANAMA ROUTE IN PERIL.

Amendments Adopted in Colombia May Cause Choice of Nicaragua.

The Panama canal treaty has practically been killed by Colombia and it is thought that President Roosevelt will select the Nicaragua route. Colombia struck a deathblow to the Panama route when the congressional committee having the treaty under consideration adopted nine amendments, any one of which will be fatal to the treaty, owing to the impossibility of securing their adoption by the United States Senate, which must accept or reject them. Officials of the Department of State and Senator Hiram Bland, the Colombian charge d'affaires in Washington, are in the dark as to the exact nature of these amendments. From meager and mutilated official dispatches it is known that the two principal ones provide for a large increase in the bonus demanded of the United States for the strip through which to construct the waterway, and prohibit the Colombian government giving the United States absolute control over this territory.

## RURAL DELIVERY GROWING.

Postmaster General Payne Establishes 3,000 New Mail Routes.

Postmaster General Payne has had prepared a statement showing the status of the rural free delivery service throughout the country. He shows that during the month of July, the first month of the present fiscal year, almost 8,000 new routes have been established. The appropriation made for the entire service for the year was \$12,000,000, or a little less than \$3,000,000 more than necessary to maintain the existing service. This is only sufficient to justify the establishment of about 6,000 new routes. There are now on file petitions for about 11,000 more routes.

## Notes of Current Events.

A binder (wine factory) is to be erected at the Missouri penitentiary as soon as the work can be done.

Marlin Deeginger, aged 14 years, was drowned in the Kaw river while swimming at Topeka, Kan.

Conductor Bert Olaf was killed at Oklahoma City, O. T., while his train crew was switching cars on a siding.

An effort is to be made to secure the passage of a law providing for the examination and licensing of music teachers in Iowa.

## Notes of Current Events.

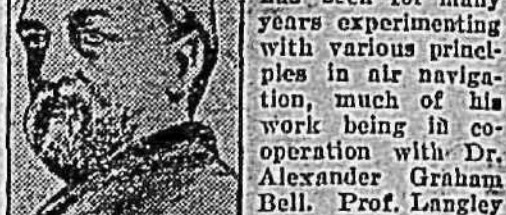
A freight train ran into a work train on the Santa Fe eleven miles south of Ardmore, E. T., probably fatally wounding "Kid" Stone and W. A. Downey, engineer and fireman, and seriously injuring four others. A flagman is said to be responsible for the accident.

Orders have been given to fit up the triple scow cruiser Minneapolis, now used as a receiving ship at the League Island navy yard, for service as the flagship of Rear Admiral Wile, commanding the training squadron of the North Atlantic fleet.

# THE PUBLIC

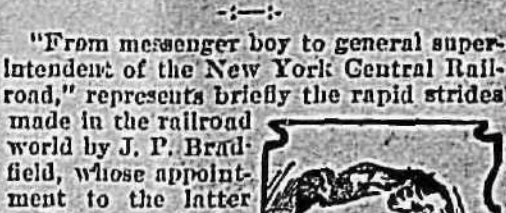
## PROF. SAMUEL PIERPONT LANGLEY, WHO HAS INVENTED AN AIR SHIP, IS THE DISTINGUISHED SECRETARY OF SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION AND IS ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS LIVING PHYSICISTS AND ASTRONOMERS.

He has been for many years experimenting with various principles in air navigation, much of his work being in co-operation with Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Prof. Langley was born in Boston in 1834, was educated in Cambridge and Oxford and has honorary degrees from nearly all the principal colleges. He has also many medals given him by scientific societies in this country and abroad. His works on astronomy and dynamics, and especially on aerodynamics, are text books in the technical schools.



PROF. LANGLEY.

"From messenger boy to general superintendent of the New York Central Railroad," represents briefly the rapid strides made in the railroad world by J. P. Bradfield, whose appointment to the latter position recently became effective. Mr. Bradfield has moved his quarters from Syracuse to the Grand Central station in New York City. While he was acting as a messenger for the New York Central, Mr. Bradfield conducted a telegraph and subsequently became dispatcher and trainmaster. He then arose to be assistant division superintendent, then assistant general superintendent, now becoming general superintendent through the promotion of A. H. Smith, who has been appointed general manager of the New York Central.



J. P. BRADFIELD.

Rear Admiral Henry T. B. Harris, who has just been made paymaster general of the United States navy, and will henceforth hold the purse strings of Uncle Sam's great fighting establishment on the sea, has had a long and creditable career. He was appointed an acting assistant paymaster during the Civil War, and like many another officer he stuck to the service after the close of the conflict, gaining one promotion after another.

ADMIRAL HARRIS. All told, Rear Admiral Harris has had nearly fifteen years of sea service.

Alexander Ramsey Warren, who died at Greenfield, Iowa, recently, is believed to have been the oldest printer in the country. He was born in Quinde County, New York, Oct. 1, 1811, and became a printer at 15 years of age. He saw the old United States Gazette printed on a hand press in Philadelphia, and he was present when the first two cylinder presses were made by Hoe.

He was set up and started by slave power in Washington and Philadelphia. In President Jackson's time he worked for Duff Green on government printing contracts.

Gen. George H. Burton, who has been commissioned inspector general of the United States army to succeed Gen. Breckinridge, retired, has been a member of that department since 1886 and for several months has been stationed at Governors Island, New York, as inspector general for the department of the east. Gen. Burton is a native of Delaware and was graduated from West Point in the class of '65, just too late to see service in the Civil War. He has been much fighting on the frontier, however, and was actively engaged in the Modoc, Nez Perce and Bannock Indian wars.



## BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station

GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago, Ar. at Antioch  
8:35 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:45 AM  
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM  
5:00 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:37 PM  
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch, Ar. Chicago  
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM  
7:32 AM—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 9:45 AM  
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:05 PM  
1:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM  
3:08 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:40 PM

SUNDAY—GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago, Ar. at Antioch  
8:40 AM 10:35

GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch, Ar. Chicago  
6:35 PM 8:10 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.  
J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodlawn Hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome.  
G. B. HOCKNEY, T. C.  
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting brethren always welcome.  
L. M. HUGHES, Sec.  
E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 517 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall.  
WILLIAM E. DIXON, Chancellor.  
A. B. JOHNSON, Recorder.

### London Tower Gun.

It is in contemplation to remove the saluting guns at the Tower of London and substitute forty-pounder breech-loaders.

### Jumping Powers of Women.

While a woman can, as a rule, only throw a ball 45 per cent as far as a man, she can jump 62 per cent as far as a man can leap.

### Use Steam in Fishing.

Fishing in the mouth of the Susquehanna in the spring is done with nets operated from floats by steam engines. The record catch is 1,000 barrels of herring and shad at one haul.

### Highest Wages.

The highest point for wages reached before the panic of 1893 has now been regained or passed practically in all lines of work.

### No Substitute Offered.

Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact still stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Sold by all druggists.

### Police Motor Car.

Atlantic City possesses a police motor car which is used solely for the conveyance of intoxicated prisoners.

### 'Twould Be Grand.

He-I stole a kiss would it be pettiness? She-I think it would be grand.—Smart Set.

### Revenue From the Yukon.

The Yukon yielded the Canadian government a revenue of \$1,485,760 last year and the expenditure on the territory was \$2,557,336.

### Showy, But Not Effective.

The small boy who plays baseball with his sleeves rolled up above his elbow, and who habitually stands alert with both hands on his knees, isn't always the best player on the nine.—Somerville Journal.

### Crowded Out.

Says a contemporary: "Owing to the overcrowded condition of our columns a number of births and deaths are unavoidably postponed this week."

### How to Attain Age.

It is asserted that the longest-lived people are those who make breakfast their chief meal.

### Spanish Grapes Sent to America.

The Spanish ship to the United States each autumn 300,000 barrels of Almeria grapes.

### Land in Great Britain.

Less than one-seventh of the land in Great Britain is owned by farmers.

### Make Paper From Waste.

Sawdust and other mill waste is now used in paper making in Texas.

Nothing has ever equalled it.  
Nothing can ever surpass it.

## Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, Price 50c & \$1.00  
CROUPS and COLDS

A Perfect Cure For All Throat and Lung Troubles.  
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

## Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color." Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

### Rail Employees.

During the last fiscal year one in every 401 railway employees was killed and one in every twenty-four injured.

### Workmen of Paris.

Paris has no less than 1,216 classes of workmen. There are, for instance, 386 classes engaged in the chemical trade, and 370 in metal industries.

### Millionaires Pass Away.

During the last three years twenty-two millionaires have died in England. Their average was seventy-five years.

### FREE TO OUR READERS.

Botanic Blood Balm for the Blood.

If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scrofula, blood poison, cancer, eating sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pains, swellings, rheumatism, catarrh or any blood or skin disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Especially recommended for old, obstinate deep-seated cases; cures when all else fails; heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of health. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle. Samples sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medicine sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once prepaid. Not-48y1

### Ireland's Production of Meat.

Ireland produces 150 pounds of meat yearly for each head of her population, which is three times greater than England's production per head.

### Gets Long Delayed Pension.

A pension has just been granted to Thomas B. Howard of Houston, Tex., for services in the Seminole Indian war in 1835 and 1836.

### Policy Instead of Passport.

A story has just reached the State Department at Washington of a novel use to which a life insurance policy was recently put by an American traveling in Russia. The citizen in question had neglected to provide himself with a passport, and when he arrived at the borders of the Czar's domains he was held up by an official with a demand for his passport. For an instant the American was stumped, but he quickly rose to the emergency. Diving into his inside pocket he pulled out his life insurance policy and handed it to the Russian. The latter gravely looked the paper over, carefully scrutinizing the imposing looking seal and the array of signatures. With a satisfied air he handed back the paper and the American passed on.—New York Tribune.

### Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventative of suicide has been discovered will interest many. A run-down system, or despondency invariably precedes suicide, and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self-destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerve will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great stomach, liver and kidney regulator. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist.

### Immigrants.

In the last fifteen years the United States has received about eight million emigrants from every European nation, including Russians, Austrians, Hungarians, Italians, Irish, Scandinavians and a comparatively small number of English and Scotch.

### So Different.

"Why is it," asked a curious citizen, "that in Stockholm a conversation by telephone costs only a fraction over a penny, while in New York it costs a dime?"  
"Um—er—well, you see," said the telephone man, "the language there is very different from ours."

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

## PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure a Patent, write to

## CASNOW & CO.

TRADE-MARKS

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

### Big Majorities.

Five states at the presidential election of 1900 gave more than 100,000 majorities—New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin on the Republican and Texas on the Democratic side.

### Strike Statistics.

A British Board of Trade return shows 442 strikes and lockouts in the United Kingdom during 1902. The number of employees affected was 256,687; the aggregate duration of working days, 3,479,000.

### Long, Long Wait.

"What do you do out here after a fire?" asked the city man.  
"Why," replied the suburbanite, "we wash up and prepare to entertain the suburban firemen when they arrive."

### Can't Get Loose.

"What prevents the ocean from overflowing the land?" asked the teacher. "It's tide," came a shrill voice from the tail of the class.

### To Grace Alger's Washington Home.

The costly paintings in the Detroit residence of Senator Russell A. Alger have been taken to Washington to grace the walls of his palatial home there.

### New Misdemeanor.

A Philadelphia teamster has been arrested for driving his team over a golf course.

### The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts, or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when burns, sores, ulcers and piles threaten. Only 25 cents, at W. T. Hill.

### To Be Pitied.

Missionary—"Our situation was so remote that for a whole year my wife never saw a white face but my own."  
Sympathetic Young Woman—"Oh, poor thing!"

### Teaches Japanese.

Japanese is the latest language to be added to the list taught at the University of Chicago.

### Consumes Much Coffee.

The United States uses nearly a third more coffee than the rest of the world put together.

### Railway Cars Are Small.

Prussian railway cars have only about three-tenths the carrying capacity of those used in the United States.

### Popularity of Telephone.

Glasgow began its municipal telephone system two years ago with nineteen subscribers. Now there are 8,504, and these send 30,000,000 messages a year.

### Where the Frost Takes Hold.

A returned miner from the Klondike states that at a depth of 225 feet he found the ground frozen hard.

### The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Offers up-to-date transportation facilities to Chicago and all points east and south, as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the great Northwest. Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars and modern coaches make up the equipment. Agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

### An Agreeable Surprise.

Years ago a woman servant opened a small account, and after a time it reached the sum of \$400. At the end of twenty years the account was transferred to the dormant fund. A few weeks ago a little, thin old woman came into the bank. She said to the paying teller, "I left some money here. Can I get some of it if I need it?" She handed in her book. It was sent to the president. He came out and talked to the old woman. She had been in service in another state, had not needed the money and had left it alone. The president sent a clerk to look at the account. "Of course it has earned some interest," said the president. "Has it?" said the old lady. "It's over \$3,000."—New York Letter.

### End of Bitter Fight.

Two physicians had a long and bitter fight with an abscess on my right lung, writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga., and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I have entirely regained my health. It conquers all coughs colds and throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

### Labor in the Rand.

It is a well-known fact that the labor question is one of the gravest problems of the Rand. The British government has already considered the advisability of importing Chinese coolies in large numbers, and an English contemporary now suggests the importation of Tartars from the Kazan government in Russia.

### Great Britain's Emigrants.

Taking into account her population, Great Britain sends more of her subjects abroad than any other country.

### High License for Dogs.

Dog lovers in Berlin have a tax of \$5 a year on each of their pets.

## DUE TO BRAIN WORK

### CAUSE OF GRAY HAIR ON PROFESSIONAL MEN.

Thinkers May Properly Be Divided Into Three Groups—Hereditary. Also a Factor—Science Has a Ready Explanation.

Everything physical being equal, it is established that the man who is engaged in professional work will grow gray sooner than will the man who earns his bread by the literal sweat of his brow. Thus by implication the man who has more and harder brain work than another—more worries, more troubles, more difficult thoughts, less vitality in proportion—this is the individual and the profession that soonest are marked by gray hairs.

"But who shall decide which is which?" asks Dr. I. N. Danforth, who has made a study of both bald and gray heads. "The doctor and the lawyer and the minister and the business man and the whole category of men are willing to go on record as being the victims of the hardest possible occupations."

"Thus far, however, one may be certain: In the professions generally there are three groups which may be taken up as suggestive of the manner in which heads grow white. First of these are the representatives who are on the outskirts of even moderate success of life. They have the burden of living more than the burden of ambitions. They have to work harder toward making the end of things meet than they work toward attainment of their skill as professional men. These are of the class which get gray early even if there be no disposition on the part of their ancestry to become gray early in life. Just to the extent that they are susceptible to the worries and pinches of life, to that extent they become gray and prematurely old."

"Another class are the happy men. They are capable, of bounded ambitions, and are content with the successes that come to men who bore with small augurs and learn well the philosophy of living for ease and comfort. They have horizons that are wide enough, they have learned to avoid cares, and between working well and not worrying they never grow gray; you will see them long after the allotted span of life scarcely any gray hairs and with small trace of baldness."

"That third type of professional men belongs to the top of the professional ladder the world over. Their brains are filled with surging ideas; there is no rest for the gray matter within their skulls; before blood nutrition can get to the hair it is cut off and diverted to the use of the brain until the logical result of years of this is either gray hair or no hair at all. There is a disposition to baldness instead of grayness, but in many ways the two conditions are brought about by the same causes."

"In general the man who thinks will be gray before the man who works without thinking. To the extent that the thinker fails to take exercise, is sedentary in his work and habits, and allows his system to lapse in tone, just to that extent he will become prematurely gray."

"As a factor in grayness, however, heredity has more to do with it than anything else. In my own family everybody had been in the habit of getting gray or bald at 40, and as a result I am a good deal of both."

Logically and naturally gray hairs may be expected to appear on the temples at 35 or 40 years old. Brown-Séquard is an authority for the statement that the first of these gray hairs turn white in a night. His observation is based upon the white threads that appeared in his own beard. Looking in the mirror one morning, he discovered a single white hair that was not there the night before. He not only pulled it out, but before going to bed again he made a careful search for other white hairs. Satisfied that none was left, he went to sleep again, only to find that while he slept two other gray hairs had turned white in the same area where he had marked the first.

In this way Dr. Brown-Séquard becomes to an extent sponsor for the story of the man whose hair turned white in a night, caused from fright. This is the story which dermatologists in all time have shied at, but which at the same time has been on a much stronger footing than anything in the line of ghosts, sea serpents or mermals.—Chicago Tribune.

### KEPT HIM KEYED UP.

How Youngsters Provided for Supply of Stories.

The mother of the three boys had noticed that when they slept in the same room they were a long time going to sleep. A little investigation brought out the reason.

"John," she said, "what kept you boys awake so long last night?"  
"Bob was telling us stories," he replied.

"But I heard him saying, 'Boys, I wish you wouldn't bother me. I want to go to sleep.'"  
"Yes," admitted John. "When he'd told us one story we'd get out of bed and run round the room awhile. Then we'd crawl in again and put our cold feet against his back and keep them there till he told us another."

Years afterward "Bob" became a famous lecturer and story teller, and, not possibly, is the way he got his name.—Youth's Companion.

Consumption of Milk.

The people of England drink some 500,000,000 gallons of milk in a year.

### Oregon Manufacturers Alert.

Oregon is represented by fifty-two distinct establishments in the exhibition at Osaka, Japan.

The most expensive wine in the world is some 1178 Madeira received from a wreck in the Scheldt in 1814. It was sold at \$510 a bottle.

### Makes Division of Salary.

An English mayor has handed over his official salary to be divided between the poor and the town bands.

### Keats Manuscripts.

In London twenty-nine autograph letters and manuscripts of John Keats were sold for 1,070 pounds.

### Sure Thing.

A cablegram that travels around the earth is liable to have its dates mixed.—Baltimore Herald.

### Fremasons of the World.

There are at least 1,750,000 Freemasons in the world, of whom 150,000 belong to 3,430 British lodges.

### Highest Canal Locks.

The lock to be placed in the Danube-Order canal will be 131 feet high, and the highest in the world.

### Let Us Forget.

It is generally admitted now that there will be no anthracite coal strike this summer, but the price will be increased a little each month just to keep the consumers from forgetting that there was a strike last fall.

### German Syrup.

We want to impress on our readers that Boschee's German Syrup is positively the only preparation on the market today that does relieve and cure consumption. It contains the specific, such as pure fat, extracts of gums, etc., which have been so highly indorsed for the cure of coughs, colds and consumption by the great medical congresses. The consumptive, whether his disease is in the throat or lungs, must have rest at night, and be free from the spasms of dry and racking cough in the morning. The diseased parts want rest, healing and soothing treatment, and the patient needs fresh air, good food, etc. German Syrup will give free and expectation in the morning with speedy and permanent relief. Small bottles, 25 cents, regular size containing nearly four times as much, 75 cents. At all druggists.

### Effect of Wind on Water.

Lake Erie affords a good opportunity for studying the effect of the wind on an enclosed body of water. Its trough, fifty miles in extent, lies about in the direction of the west to southwest winds that prevail there, and a great blow from that quarter sends the body of water eastward, so that a rise of eight feet or more takes place at Buffalo in the course of a few hours. When the force of the gale has passed the water swings back.

### New Torpedo Boat.

The Erne, the first of the type of torpedo boats designed since those of the Cobra class, which has a tendency to break in two in the middle, is just launched on the Tyne. She has a forecastle instead of a turtle deck and is of greater displacement than the older class. The speed is 25½ knots.

### Cholera Infantum.

This disease has lost its terrors since Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy came into general use. The uniform success which attends the use of this remedy in all cases of bowel complaints in children has made it a favorite wherever its value has become known. For Sale by all druggists.

### Bring Out Your Old Furniture.

Six Hepplewhite chairs have just been sold for \$350 and two Chippendale armchairs for \$105 at Norwich.

### Test Your Eyes.

The normal human eye can read letters seven-twentieths of an inch high at a distance of twenty feet.

### Go Back From Siberia.

Fifty-two thousand Russians who emigrated to Siberia returned to their homes during the course of last year.

### Down to Earth.

June graduates are now beginning to mix with the plain people.—Pittsburg Gazette.

### Puts an End To It All.

A grievous ailment comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs, dizziness, headache, liver complaint and constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25 cents. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist.

### Dog Specials.

Berlin (Germany) local trains now have special compartments for "passengers with dogs."

### Many Kinds of Postage Stamps.

According to latest computation, there are 15,948 different kinds of postage stamps in existence.

### Sugar Beet Production.

A ton of sugar beets yields 210 pounds of refined sugar.

### Universal Typewriters.

Typewriters with Arabic letters are now being used in Egypt.

### Eat Thousands of Horses.

The Parisians ate 23,000 horses last year.

### Many Creeds.

There are nearly 270 different religions in the United Kingdom.

## TROUT ON A SPREE.

### WEIRD TALE THAT COMES FROM OYSTER BAY.

Saloonkeeper Losen a "Quarter" of Beer and His Finny Pets Have a Wild Debauch in Consequence—Remorse Follows the "Jag."

John Pronklin, a saloonkeeper at Oyster Bay, New York, has a big tank cooled by water from a well 165 feet deep. In it he keeps his beer in kegs and also a colony of twenty-seven big brook trout that used to swim in Mill Neck creek before they were brought to the saloon.

Recently the bartender at Pronklin's saloon dumped four new quarter kegs into the pool. That was at 7 o'clock. An hour later, just as Pronklin started to work the beer pump, something slipped up against the inside of the door leading into the room containing the tank. It slipped again harder than before, and then there were more slaps. John Pronklin stopped pumping and opened the door. As he did so the biggest trout in the tank turned a handspring on its fins and went flopping toward the bar, three others followed, and several more were tumbling around on the floor beside the tank. Some of those in the pool were jumping clear over the beer tugs. Some were landing on top of them and sliding down the sides, and all were beating the water, splashing, and rolling over, and chasing each other like mad.

Two males were fighting. They